The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No 7984 第七千九百八十五號 光緒癸未年六月二十日 HONGKONG, MONDAY, JULY 23RD, 1883. 禮拜一 香港英七月二十三號 [PRICE $2½ PER MONTH

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

July 20, FEI-LUNG, British steamer, 752, W. Allison, Penang and Singapore 14th July, General.—BUN HIN & CO.

July 21, ORION, Austro-Hungarian steamer, 1,814, G. Maharsich, Trieste 1st June, and Singapore 15th July, General.—MELCHERS & CO.

July 21, PEKING, British str., 954, Heuermann, Canton 21st July, General.—SIEMSSEN & CO.

July 21, ALWINE, German steamer, 400, Thiessen, Canton 21st July, General.—WIELER & CO.

July 21, FOOKSANG, British steamer, 990, Hogg, Canton 21st July, General.—JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.

July 21, TANAIS, French steamer, 1,750, E. Drujon, Yokohama 15th July, General.—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

July 21, HAINAN, British steamer, 295, Willis, Haiphong 18th July, and Hoihow 20th, General.—AFONG.

July 21, LEE-YUEN, Chinese steamer, 734, Barfoot, Chefoo 13th July, General.—C. M. S. N. CO.

July 22, HARTER, British steamer, 1,196, F. Grandin, Amoy 20th July, Tea and Curios.—RUSSELL & CO.

July 22, LIDO, British steamer, 620, Lewis, Saigon 17th July, General.—SORY SWENG.

July 22, VESPASIAN, British steamer, 791, Alfred Speller, Nagasaki 15th July, Rice.—M. B. KWAISHA.

July 22, PING-ON, British steamer, 574, A. A. McCaslin, Pakhoi 19th July, Hoihow 20th, and Macao 21st, General.—RUSSELL & CO.

CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE,
JULY 21ST.

Jorge Juan, British str., for Manila.
Livingstone, German bark, for Whampoa.
Feilung, British str., for Swatow.
Douglas, British str., for Swatow.
Kumamoto Maru, Jap. str., for Nagasaki.
Peking, British str., for Shanghai.
Fooksang, British str., for Shanghai.
Fu-yew, Chinese str., for Shanghai.
H. Upmann, German bark, for Hamburg.
Vorwaerts, German str., for Touron.

DEPARTURES.

July 21, GLENLYON, British steamer, for Shanghai.

July 21, GLENFALLOCH, British steamer, for Singapore.

July 21, GREYHOUND, British steamer, for Pakhoi.

July 21, JORGE JUAN, British steamer, for Manila.

July 21, DOUGLAS, British steamer, for Swatow.

July 21, FU-YEW, Chinese str., for Shanghai.

July 21, ZAMBESI, British steamer, for Yokohama.

July 22, LIVINGSTONE, German bark, for Whampoa.

July 22, H. UPMANN, German bark, for Hamburg.

July 22, FOOKSANG, British steamer, for Shanghai.

July 22, KUMAMOTO MARU, Japanese str., for Nagasaki.

July 22, VORWAERTS, German steamer, for Touron.

July 22, FRIEDLANDER, German ship, for Cebu.

July 22, RESOLUTE, American ship, for New York.

July 22, VESPASIAN, British steamer, for Singapore.

July 22, LEE-YUEN, Chinese steamer, for Canton.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per *Orion*, str., from Trieste, &c.—330 Chinese, from Singapore.

Per *Fei-lung*, str., from Penang and Singapore.—256 Chinese.

Per *Lido*, str., from Saigon.—70 Chinese.

Per *Hainan*, str., from Haiphong, &c.—One European and 32 Chinese.

Per *Harter*, str., from Amoy.—Mr. J. H. Thompson, and 21 Chinese.

Per *Tanais*, str., from Yokohama.—For Hongkong.—Messrs. I. Kedal, Koitzoumi, and Manuel Diogo, and one Chinese. For Saigon.—Mr. Sayeshi Taki. For Singapore.—Messrs. Hori and Ito Gimbell, and the Misses Stillfried (3).

Per *Ping-on*, str., from Pakhoi, &c.—15 Chinese.

REPORTS.

The British steamer *Harter* reports left Amoy on the 20th inst., and had light variable winds and fine weather throughout.

The British steamer *Feilung* reports left Penang and Singapore on the 14th inst., at 6 p.m. and had fine weather throughout.

The British steamer *Vespasian* reports left Nagasaki on the 15th instant, and had moderate Southerly winds with strong N.E. currents.

The British steamer *Lido* reports left Saigon on the 17th instant, and had moderate weather wind from W.S.W. to Cape Varela; thence light and variable.

The Chinese steamer *Lee-yuen* reports:—To abreast of Shanghai foggy weather with calms and light winds; thence to port fresh S.W. monsoon and fine weather.

The British steamer *Hainan* reports left Haiphong on the 18th inst., and Hoihow on the 20th, and had moderate and light Southerly winds and fine weather throughout.

The British steamer *Ping-on* reports left Pakhoi on the 19th inst., arrived at Hoihow 5 p.m. same day; left again on the 20th, for Macao. Str. *Salles* in port bound for Haiphong. On the 21st inst., met strs. *Wells* and *Greyhound*. At 5.40 p.m., anchored outside Macao Bar. Had fine, clear weather throughout the passage.

VESSELS ARRIVED IN EUROPE FROM PORTS IN CHINA, JAPAN, AND MANILA.

(Per last Mail's Advice).

Ciudad Condal (s.)	Manila	May 31
Osaka	Yokohama	June 3
Golconda (s.)	Shanghai	June 4

VESSELS EXPECTED AT HONGKONG.

(Corrected to Date).

Frederick	Cardiff	Feb. 29
Carl Ritter	Liverpool	Mar. 1
Maria	Cardiff	Mar. 3
Wilhelm	Antwerp	Mar. 25
Zouave	Cardiff	Mar. 29
Killena	Hamburg	April 8
Hasse	Hamburg	April 14
Bramblelye	Penarth	April 19
Robt. Dixon	Penarth	April 23
Areboz	Sunderland	April 25
Charles Bal	London	May 5
Silver Eagle	London	May 8
Humacao (s.)	Glasgow	May 12
Comet	Liverpool	May 23
Gustav & Oscar	Penarth	June 1
Melbret	Cardiff	June 7

INTIMATIONS.

THE NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Incorporated with Limited Liability under the Companies Acts 1862 to 1880, whereby the liability of Shareholders is limited to the amount of their Shares.

ABRIDGED PROSPECTUS.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.—£1,000,000 Sterling. Equivalent, at Exchange Five Shillings per Tael, or Taels 4,000,000 Shanghai Currency. In 5,000 Shares of £200, or Taels 800 each.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.—£250,000 Sterling, or Taels 1,000,000. Equal to £50 or Taels 200 per Share.

HEAD OFFICE OF THE COMPANY, SHANGHAI.

DIRECTORS OF THE COMPANY:

F. H. BELL, Esq. (Messrs. Adamson, Bell & Co.)
DAVID BRAND, Esq. (Messrs. Brand, Bros. & Co.)
J. A. HAWES, Esq. (Messrs. Evans, Pugh & Co.)
H. R. HEARN, Esq. (Messrs. Alfred Dent & Co.)
E. H. LAVERS, Esq. (Messrs. Lavers & Co.)
A. C. WESTALL, Esq. (Messrs. Carter & Co.)
A. G. WOOD, Esq. (Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co.)
Secretary.—J. KENNARD DAVIS, Esq.

BRANCHES:
LONDON (25, Cornhill, E.C.), HONGKONG, YOKOHAMA.

AGENCIES:
At all the principal Eastern and Australian Ports.

BANKERS:
THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE Company is formed for the purpose of purchasing or otherwise acquiring and undertaking the assets, property, and business of the Company or Co-partnership at present known as the "NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY," and having its Head Office at Shanghai, China.

The annual net profits of the Company will be divided as follows:—

1.—In payment of Interest on the Paid-up Capital at the rate of 10 per cent per annum, to be a first charge on the profits until such time as the Reserve Fund has reached £62,500 (or Taels 250,000), after which the interest to be increased to 12 per cent.

2.—In payment of a Bonus to Shareholders in proportion to the net Premiums contributed by them respectively during each year.

3.—In the establishment and maintenance of a permanent Reserve Fund of £125,000 (or Taels 500,000,) to be formed by yearly appropriations as may be determined by the shareholders, after providing for the payment of interest as above, and a return to contributing shareholders of not less than 20 per cent on their net premiums.

The Reserve Fund will be invested separately from the general funds of the Company, and the interest accruing thereon will be distributed from time to time amongst the shareholders in proportion to the amount of Capital paid up on the Shares held by them.

A Revision of the Share List will take place at or towards the end of every three years, and for this purpose power will be given to the Directors by the Articles of Association to cancel, withdraw, or call in at those periods all or any of the shares held by shareholders who have not contributed Premiums, or whose contributions during the preceding three years shall in the opinion of the Directors have been insufficient, or whose holdings it may for other reasons be deemed advisable to terminate or reduce.

Shareholders retiring from the Company in pursuance of the above regulation will receive at least three months' notice of the intention of the Directors to cancel, withdraw, or call in all or any of their shares, and unless in the meantime they shall have sold the said share or shares to some person approved by the Directors and accepted as the transferee, they shall on the expiry of such notice, surrender their scrip certificates for cancellation, and will thereupon become entitled (so far as the financial position of the Company will admit) to a return of the capital paid up on the said share or shares, and to a proportionate share for the current year in the Reserve Fund, profits, dividends, and other benefits of and in the Company (if any) when the same shall become payable.

The "NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY" will be wound up as from 31st December, 1883, and the "NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED," will commence on 1st January, 1884. There will thus be no cessation of operations whatever, and the business will be taken over as that of a going concern.

A preferential allotment of shares in the Company will be offered to Shareholders in the "NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY" registered as such on 31st December, 1883, in the proportion of five shares for each one held by them. Any shares not so allotted, together with such shares as are equivalent in the proportion of five to one to the Shares in the NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY about to be called in on the Revision of the Shares List of that Company, which takes place this year in accordance with the Deed of Settlement thereof, will be available for allotment by the Directors of the "NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED."

Applications for shares from firms or individuals desirous of obtaining an interest in the Company *whether shareholders in the* "NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY" *or not*, should be in the form subjoined, and addressed to the Head Office direct or through the Branches and Agencies of the "NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY," and will be received in Shanghai and London until 30th September, 1883.

Prospectuses and forms of application for Shares may be obtained at the Head Office, and at the Branches and Agencies of the Company.

Copies of the Agreement entered into between the "NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY," and the "NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED," also the Memorandum of Association and the Articles of Association, will be open for inspection at the Head Office of the Company.

Shanghai, 25th May, 1883.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

To the Directors of the
NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY,
LIMITED.

Gentlemen,

..............hereby request that you will allot to..............shares in the above named Company, and.........hereby agree to accept the same or any smaller number that may be allotted to ....upon the terms of the Company's Prospectus, dated the 25th day of May, 1883, and subject to the Articles of Association of the Company, and to pay the first call of £50 or Taels 200 per share, and the balance of £150 or Taels 600 thereon, when required to do so, and ....authorize you to register.........as the holder.........of the said shares.

Name in full..............................
Address in full..............................
Description..............................
Date..............................
Signature..............................

[1048

AFONG, PHOTOGRAPHER,

Has a LARGER, CHOICER, and more COMPLETE COLLECTION of VIEWS, than any other in the Empire, the Copies of which are only to be purchased from this Studio or Messrs. KELLY & WALSH'S Store.

IVORY MINIATURES of superior excellence and high finish, painted by native artists under careful supervision, from $7.

The new PROMENADE PORTRAITS are now taken daily.

STUDIO, QUEEN'S ROAD,
Nearly opposite the Hongkong Hotel. [62

BANKS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL..........5,000,000 of Dollars.
RESERVE FUND..........2,500,000 of Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS:—
Chairman—WM. REINERS, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—W. S. YOUNG, Esq.

H. L. Dalrymple, Esq.	A. McIver, Esq.
A. Gültzow, Esq.	F. D. Sassoon, Esq.
Hon. F. B. Johnson.	M. E. Sassoon, Esq.
A. P. McEwen, Esq.	W. H. Forbes, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.
Hongkong—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.,
MANAGER.
Shanghai—EWEN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON & COUNTY BANK.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months 3 per Cent. per Annum.
For 6 months 4 per Cent. per Annum.
For 12 months 5 per Cent. per Annum.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.
Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East,
Hongkong, 7th May, 1883. [87

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER).

PAID-UP CAPITAL.......... £1,500,000.
RESERVE LIABILITY UNDER CHARTER.......... £1,500,000.

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON, LIMITED.
BANK OF SCOTLAND, LONDON.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS:

At 3 Months' Notice, 3 per Cent. per Annum.
At 6 Months' Notice, 4 per Cent. per Annum.
At 12 Months' Notice, 5 per Cent. per Annum.

Current Accounts kept on Terms which may be learnt on application.

J. MELVILLE MATSON,
Manager.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1882. [9

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

I HAVE established myself at this Port and in Formosa under the style of J. C. ELLES & Co.

Mr. FRANCIS CASS is authorized to sign the Firm.

JAMES C. ELLES.
Amoy, 1st May, 1883. [961

NOTICE.

WE have this day established ourselves at Takao and Taiwanfoo under the style of LAUTS & HAESLOOP.

JOHANN THEODOR LAUTS.
FRANZ HEINRICH LUEDER HAESLOOP.
Takao, Taiwanfoo, 1st July, 1883. [1288

NOTICE.

WE have CLOSED our Formosa Branch and the Business in Swatow will be carried on under the style of SCHAAR & Co., which firm Mr. CHARLES LANGE DE LA CAMP has been authorised to Sign per Procuration.

DIRCKS & Co.,
In Liquidation.
Swatow, 1st July, 1883. [1289

NOTICE.

WE have this day transferred to Mr. A. W. BAIN our Agencies at Takow and Taiwanfoo, which will henceforth be conducted by him, on his own account.

J. C. ELLES & Co.
Amoy, 1st July, 1883. [1290

NOTICE.

WITH reference to the above, I have this day established myself at Takow and Taiwanfoo under the style of BAIN & Co.

A. W. BAIN.
Taiwanfoo, Formosa, 1st July, 1883. [1291

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 171.

CHINA SEA.

SHANGHAI AND NINGPO DISTRICTS

BONHAM ISLAND LIGHTHOUSE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Light on Bonham Island was exhibited for the first time at sunset on the 12th instant.

The illuminating apparatus is Revolving Dioptric of the Third Order, showing alternate red and white flashes at intervals of half a minute.

Between the bearings S. 14° 41' W. and S. 47° 30' W. the Light is obscured by the high land of Bonham Island, and to the northward and eastward of Elliot, Raffles, and Senhouse Islands it is also obscured from S. 12° 2' E. to S. 82° 16' W., with the exception of rays between S. 11° 24' E. and S. 10° 36' E., between S. 2° 21' E. and S. 0° 44' E., between S. 1° 31' W. and S. 3° 19' W., and between S. 50° 5' W. and S. 60° 11' W.

The bearings are magnetic and from seaward.

The Lighthouse is situated on the southern shoulder of the island, and the light, which is elevated 237 feet above the sea, should be visible in clear weather at a distance of 22 nautical miles.

The tower is round, of iron, 25 feet high, with a total height from its base to the lantern vane of 47 feet.

The tower is painted in Red and White horizontal bands; the dwellings are white.

Approximate position:—
Latitude..........30° 37' 21" N.
Longitude..........122° 25' 44" E.

FOG GUN SIGNAL.

The keepers at this Lighthouse on hearing a bell, fog-horn, steam whistle, or any other sound, during foggy or thick weather, indicating the proximity of a vessel, will fire two guns with an interval of one minute between them, and, if the vessel's fog signal is still heard, will repeat the firing after an interval of eight minutes.

CAUTION.

Vessels should pass half a mile outside of the small islet represented on British Admiralty Chart No. 1,199 as lying a little more than 1½ cables to the westward of Bonham Island, in order to avoid its outlying rocks, which are covered from one to two fathoms at low water.

By Order of the Inspector General of Customs,
A. M. BISBEE,
Coast Inspector.
Imperial Maritime Customs,
Coast Inspector's Office,
Shanghai, 13th July, 1883. [1361

DAIKO AND KAKIMOTO COMPANY TOKIO.

THE Undersigned has received a Consignment from the above Company which he offers for Sale at reasonable Prices.

An Invoice of JAPAN PORCELAIN WARE,
Comprising:—
TEA SETS, CARD DISHES, JARS, VASES, &c., &c.

SHOW ROOM, above Mr. J. M. ARMSTRONG'S Sales Rooms.

N. KAKIMOTO.
Hongkong, 9th July, 1883. [1307

AUCTIONS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction,
TO-MORROW,
the 24th July, 1883, at 2 P.M., at his Sales Rooms, Queen's Road,—
An Assortment of JAPANESE WARE, &c.,
Comprising:—
KANGA, SATSUMA, KIOTO and IMMARY VASES, JARS, INCENSE BURNERS, CARD DISHES, BOXES, FIGURES, TEA and BREAKFAST SETS, CUPS, BOWLS, BOTTLES, ORNAMENTS, BRONZES, LACQUERED WARE, FANS, &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—As Customary.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 23rd July, 1883. [1389

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on
WEDNESDAY,
the 25th July, 1883, at 2 P.M.,
THE GOODWILL, LICENSE, FIXTURES, STOCK-IN-TRADE, &c.,
of the well-known Public House,
"THE HAMBURG HOTEL,"
late Mr. PETER SMITH'S,
(Unless previously Sold by Private Contract),
Also,
THE ENTIRE
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
Comprising:—
SITTING ROOM SUITES, TWO PIANOS, CLOCKS, PICTURES, ENGRAVINGS, CURTAINS, LARGE EXTENSION DINING-TABLE, DINING CHAIRS, SIDEBOARDS, GLASS, CROCKERY and PLATED WARE, CUTLERY, COUCHES, BED-ROOM FURNITURE, WARDROBES, CHEST OF DRAWERS, COOKING STOVE,
&c., &c., &c.
Also,
On the Praya at the Canton Steamer Wharf,
A BOAT complete with DAVITS.

All the above will be on view the day previous to the Sale.

G. R. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 19th July, 1883. [1371

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the MORTGAGEES, to Sell by Public Auction, on
THURSDAY,
the 26th July, 1883, at 3 P.M., on the Premises, the
VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY,
known as
THE HOTEL DE L'UNIVERS.

Standing and being on all that Piece or Parcel of Ground Situate at Victoria being that Portion of INLAND LOT No. 51, upon which the GERMAN CLUB formerly stood and Subsection A of Section B of Inland Lot No. 51. Together with all the Outbuildings and the appurtenances thereto. Held for the residue of the term of 999 years, created by an Indenture of Crown Lease dated the 16th January, 1856, at the apportioned Crown Rent of $120 per annum.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to
SHARP, TOLLER, & JOHNSON,
Supreme Court House,
Solicitors for the Mortgagees,
or to the Undersigned
H. N. MODY,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 14th July, 1883. [1344

PUBLIC AUCTION OF VALUABLE PROPERTY IN VICTORIA.

TO BE SOLD by Public Auction, by Mr. J. M. GUEDES, Auctioneer, on
FRIDAY,
the 27th day of July, 1883, at 3 P.M.,
on the Premises, No. 54, Wing Lok Street,
BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

All that Valuable Piece of GROUND measuring on the North and South 14 feet, East and West sides 100 feet, and registered in the Land Office as MARINE LOT No. 73. Held for 999 years from 21st May, 1807, Yearly Crown Rent $24.68. On the above piece of Ground is erected the Valuable HOUSE known as No. 54, Wing Lok Street, and HOUSE No. 123, Praya Central.

For Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to
SHARP, TOLLER, & JOHNSON,
Solicitors for the Mortgagee,
or to
J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 14th July, 1883. [1345

PUBLIC AUCTION.

VALUABLE PROPERTY
IN
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

THE Undersigned will Sell by Public Auction, on
SATURDAY,
the 28th day of July, 1883, on the Premises,
at THREE P.M.

The Parcel of GROUND Registered in the Land Office as the Remaining Portion of MARINE LOT No. 53A measuring 4,531 square feet. Yearly Crown Rent £11.9.4. Held for 999 years from 9th January, 1858, Together with the HOUSES 105 and 107, Queen's Road Central, and Nos. 1 and 3 in Endicott's Lane.

For Terms and Conditions of Sale, apply to
J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 19th July, 1883. [1372

PUBLIC AUCTION OF ELEGANTLY-MADE ENGLISH AND FRENCH FURNITURE, COTTAGE AND GRAND PIANOS.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from J. F. TAVARES, Esq., to Sell by Public Auction, on
MONDAY,
the 30th day of July, 1883, at 2 P.M., at his Residence, Corner of Elgin and Peel Streets, behind the Union Church (owing to change of Residence.)

THE WHOLE OF HIS
ELEGANT ENGLISH, FRENCH AND CANTON-MADE
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, GASALIERS, CROCKERY WARE, GLASS WARE, PLATED WARE, &c., &c.
Also,
A SEMI-GRAND PIANO, by PLEYEL WOLFF & Co.
A COTTAGE PIANO, by HENRY SCHWANDER.
A COTTAGE PIANO, by GAVEAU.

The above Pianos are direct from Paris, and in perfectly good condition.

TERMS.—Cash on delivery.

Catalogues to be had from
J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 23rd July, 1883. [1387

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from W. J. ADAMS, Esq., to Sell by Public Auction, at his Residence, Ground Floor of Blue Buildings, No. 4, Praya East, on
TUESDAY,
the 31st day of July, 1883, at 2 P.M.,
THE WHOLE OF HIS
DRAWING, DINING and BED ROOM FURNITURE.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on delivery.

J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 23rd July, 1883. [1388

AUCTIONS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the MORTGAGEES, to Sell by Public Auction, on
MONDAY,
the 13th August, 1883, at 3 P.M.,
on the Premises,
THE VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY,
Situate at Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, and known as
"GILMAN BAZAAR."

Being MARINE LOT No. 55, and the additions and extensions thereto having erected thereon 66 HOUSES known as Nos. 121, 123, 125, 127, and 129, in Queen's Road, Nos. 1 to 38 both inclusive in Gilman Bazaar, Nos. 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36 and 38, in Gilman Street, and Nos. 53A, 53B, 53C, and 53D, Praya, held under a Crown Lease dated the 10th February, 1844, and the extension thereof dated the 19th March, 1856, for the term of 75 years and the further term of 924 years at the Crown Rent of $639.44.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to
SHARP, TOLLER, & JOHNSON,
Solicitors for the Mortgagees,
or to
J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 21st July, 1883. [1385

INTIMATIONS.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

A FIRST INTERIM BONUS of Twenty per Cent upon Contributions for the year 1882, has THIS DAY been declared.

WARRANTS may be had on application at the Office of the Society on and after the 21st inst.

By Order of the Board,
DOUGLAS JONES,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, 7th May, 1883. [1006

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

SHAREHOLDERS are hereby informed that CERTIFICATES for the present Shares in the Society may be obtained upon application at the Offices of the Company, in exchange for their old Certificates or Provisional Scrip.

By Order,
DOUGLAS JONES,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, 3rd July, 1883. [1267

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

SHAREHOLDERS are notified that on presentation of their Share Certificates at the Head Office of this Company New Scrip will be issued in exchange, in accordance with the recent Resolution sub-dividing each old share into four new ones.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 3rd May, 1883. [880

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONTRIBUTORS.

A BONUS of 10 % upon Contributions for the year 1882, has this day been declared and will be payable at the above Office on and after the 28th instant.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 15th May, 1883. [972

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE DIRECTORS are now prepared to receive Tenders from suitable persons for a term of FIVE YEARS, for the lease of the HONGKONG HOTEL, with FURNITURE complete.

The Building (together with a powerful passenger lift,) will comprise after the proposed alterations and additions have been completed, viz:—

THE BASEMENT.

Two Grand Entrances from Pedder's Street and Queen's Road. Bar, Billiard, Reading and Smoking Rooms with separate Entrance from Pedder's Street.

A handsomely fitted up Ladies Room, for the use of visitors and others.

Manager's and General Offices, Kitchens, Store Rooms, &c., &c., &c.

FIRST FLOOR.

A Public Dining Room capable of dining upwards of 170 persons at the same time.

ONE large Breakfast Room.

FIVE elegant and beautifully fitted up suite of Rooms, consisting of a Private Dining Room, Drawing Room, Card Room, Reading Room, and Billiard Room.

TEN Bed Rooms with a Bathroom to each.

SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS

Have each 26 lofty, well ventilated and lighted Bed Rooms, opening on to large Verandahs with a commodious Bath Room for each room.

All the Passages and Corridors throughout the premises are wide and well lighted, most of the furniture will be new and made expressly for the climate.

The special attention of Hotel Keepers and others is drawn to the unusual advantages offered.

Tenders to state sum per annum, and to include taxes. No Tender under $3,500 per mensem will be entertained by the Directors.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1883. [650

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM COMMUNICATION DIRECT TO LONDON VIA MARSEILLES.

COMMENCING with the Mail leaving Hongkong on the 21st June next, and until further notice the Company's Steamers will proceed to LONDON, via COLOMBO, calling at MARSEILLES en route.

The time occupied on the passage to LONDON consequent on this change of route will be increased by a few hours only as the vessels will not call either at MALTA, GIBRALTAR or PLYMOUTH.

PASSAGE.

The rates to MARSEILLES will be the same as to the Italian Ports and RETURN-TICKETS will be granted on similar terms.

For Further Particulars as to Freight and Passage, apply to
E. L. WOODIN,
Acting Superintendent.
Hongkong, 15th March, 1883. [533

CHOICE PORCELAIN AND BRONZE CURIOSITIES.
ANCIENT AND MODERN
PIANOS, FURNITURE,
PICTURES.
FOR SALE OR HIRE.
CASSUMBHOY,
Opposite City Hall. [550

PORTLAND CEMENT,
J. B. WHITE & BROS.
SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA,
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, 11th April, 1883. [1155

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs. J. & R. TENNENT, Glasgow, and Messrs. DAVID CORSAR & SONS, Arbroath.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, January, 1867. [22

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM TRIESTE, BOMBAY, COLOMBO, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship
"ORION"
having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Undersigned, whence delivery may be obtained.

Consignees wishing to receive their Goods on the Wharf are at liberty to do so.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all claims must be sent in to the undersigned before Noon, on the 27th instant, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any goods remaining in the Godowns after the 27th instant, will be subject to rent.

Bills of Lading will be Countersigned by
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 21st July, 1883. [1355

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship
"GLENLYON,"
having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Undersigned, whence and from the Wharves or Boats delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before TWO P.M., TO-DAY, the 19th July.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 26th instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
Hongkong, 19th July, 1883. [1373

FROM HAMBURG, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship
"OLYMPIA,"
Captain Christiansen, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Undersigned, whence and from the wharves or boats delivery may be obtained.

Optional cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 10 A.M. TO-DAY, the 19th instant.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 23rd instant, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
SIEMSSEN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 19th July, 1883. [1369

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer "ANCHISES," are hereby notified that the Cargo is being discharged into Craft, and landed at the Godowns of the Undersigned; in both cases it will lie at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Craft or Godown on and after the 18th July, 1883.

Goods undelivered after the 24th July, 1883, will be subject to Rent.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, 18th July, 1883. [1336

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "KUMAMOTO-MARU," FROM KOBE AND NAGASAKI.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above Vessel are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after WEDNESDAY, the 18th July, 1883, will be landed and stored at Consignees' expense and risk.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

H. J. H. TRIPP,
Agent,
Mitsu Bishi Mail Steamship Co.
Hongkong, 18th July, 1883.

INTIMATIONS.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

AN EXTRAORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, No. 45, Queen's Road, Victoria, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, the 27th day of July, 1883, at 4 O'CLOCK P.M., when the Resolutions Passed at the Extraordinary Meeting of the Company held on the 12th day of July, 1883, will be submitted for confirmation as Special Resolutions.

By Order,
JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 14th July, 1883. [1342

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE THIRTY-FOURTH ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 52, Queen's Road, on MONDAY, the 30th July instant, at THREE O'CLOCK in the afternoon, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts declaring a Dividend, and electing Directors and Auditors.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
P. A. DA COSTA,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 10th July, 1883. [1311

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 17th to the 30th instant, inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
P. A. DA COSTA,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 10th July, 1883. [1312

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE SEVENTEENTH ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Head Office, Victoria, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 31st instant, at FOUR O'CLOCK P.M., for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to 30th April last, and of declaring dividends.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 18th to 31st instant, both days inclusive.

By Order,
W. H. RAY,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 10th July, 1883. [1313

NOTICE.

THIS is to give notice that on the 1st day of 4th Moon of Kwang Sü, HO CHING YEE, HO CHOK TING, YIP YUN KAN, and MUN SHING CHI bought the Goodwill, Stock-in-trade, &c., of NG SHUN YUNG'S Carpenter Shop, 14, Wellington Street, and carried on under the style of YEE ON. Mr. HO CHIU was engaged as Manager of the Shop. Notice is further given that the firm will not be responsible for any private debts contracted by any one of the partners.

YEE ON.
Hongkong, 19th July, 1883. [1368

INTIMATIONS.

UNDER THE SPECIAL PATRONAGE OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR, LADY BOWEN AND FAMILY.

THIS MONDAY NIGHT.

PROFESSOR AND MADAME HASELMAYER'S. FAREWELL SEANCE,
AT THE
THEATRE ROYAL, HONGKONG,
THAUMATURGY AND ESCAMOTAGE,
including evolutions never previously achieved by any other exponent of Natural Science.

AN ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME,
WILL BE GIVEN
THIS EVENING.

AMONGST MANY SENSATIONAL WONDERS
THE PROGRAMME WILL CONTAIN
MADAME HASELMAYER'S
LAST APPEARANCE
PSYCHO PSYCHO
THE GREAT AUTOMATON WHIST PLAYER.
THE SILVER-TONED STYLOCARFE.
THE GOBLIN DRUM
And,
ITS EXPLANATION.

In order to make this LAST SOIREE the more attractive, on this occasion only, every Lady, of every age, will receive AN ARTICLE OF SILVER WARE, some will be large, some small, but all will be useful.

For Gentlemen, EXPLANATION of the Drum Mystery.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:

Dress Circle	$2.50
Front Seats in Parterre	2.00
Back Seats	1.00
Children all over the House	1.00

SOLDIERS and MEN-OF-WAR'S MEN in uniform half price.

Seats may be booked and Family Tickets can be had at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH'S.

Hongkong, 23rd July, 1883. [1357

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

HOUSEHOLDERS within the City of Victoria are hereby informed that they can procure the Dust-boxes required by Section 10 of Ordinance No. 7 of 1883, by applying to the Sanitary Inspector, Government Offices.

W. H. MARSH,
Colonial Secretary.
Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 23rd July, 1883. [1390

TO LET FURNISHED.

FOR THREE MONTHS.

NO. 2, WESTBOURNE VILLAS.

For Particulars, Apply to
Messrs. DANBY & LEIGH.
Hongkong, 23rd July, 1883. [1391

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship
"PEKING,"
Captain G. Heuermann, will be despatched for the above Port TO-DAY, the 23rd instant, at NOON, instead of as previously notified.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSSEN & Co.
Hongkong, 23rd July, 1883. [1386

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA DIRECT.

THE Company's Steamship
"DIAMANTE,"
Captain Cullen, will be despatched for the above Port TO-MORROW, the 24th instant, at FIVE P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 23rd July, 1883. [1392

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE,

(CALLING AT BRISBANE.)

THE Steamship
"OCEAN,"
Captain Brown, will be despatched on or about the 28th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 23rd July, 1883. [1354

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

THE Company's Steamship
"YANGTSE,"
Captain Lormier, will be despatched for
SHANGHAI,
shortly after her arrival from Europe.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, 23rd July, 1883.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

THE Company's Steamship
"TANAIS,"
Captain Drujon, will be despatched for
YOKOHAMA,
shortly after the arrival of the next French Mail from Europe.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, 23rd July, 1883.

EDUCATION.

THE Undersigned, of Macao St. Joseph's College, and a resident for over 10 years in Hongkong, begs most respectfully to inform the Public of this Colony, that from 1st August next he will be prepared to give LESSONS in PORTUGUESE, ENGLISH, and FRENCH to Children and Adults.

A Special English and French Class for Adults from 5.30 to 7 P.M., every other day.

Terms extremely moderate.

C. F. OZORIO,
5, Alexandra Terrace.
Hongkong, 20th July, 1883. [1376

NOTICE.

In the matter of the ESTATE of JOHN GRATTON CASS late of AMOY, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that all CREDITORS having CLAIMS against the ESTATE of the late JOHN GRATTON CASS, of Amoy, and all persons INDEBTED thereto, are hereby requested to send in particulars of said CLAIMS and to pay their INDEBTEDNESS to the UNDERSIGNED on or before the 31st day of July next, and to take due notice that no claims against the said Estate will be received after that date.

FRANCIS CASS,
ALLAN W. BAIN,
Executors of the above Estate.
Amoy, 31st May, 1883. [1178

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Correspondents are requested to forward their name and address with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

Orders for extra copies of the *Daily Press* should be sent before 11 a.m. on the day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited.

Communications on Editorial matters should be addressed "The Editor," and those on business "The Manager," and not to individuals by name.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JULY 23RD, 1883.

THE report of the Auditor-General accompanying the draft estimates laid on the table of the Legislative Council on Friday gives a clear view of the financial position of the Colony. The estimated balance of assets at the end of 1883 amounts to the respectable sum of $1,178,424, but there are various public works either already sanctioned or under consideration, which are estimated to cost in the aggregate $1,270,000. These works, however, will take some years to complete, and as part of their cost will be defrayed out of the revenue of those years, the Colony will still probably be left with a small credit balance. The Taitam Water Works account for $600,000 of the sum mentioned, and the proposed new Gaol for another $400,000. There is, we are afraid, but little hope of the latter very unnecessary expenditure being avoided, as it has been practically decided that a new Gaol is to be built, but it is to be hoped that this waste of public money will at least be deferred as long as possible. If it can be kept in the domain of discussion as long as the proposed and urgently needed new Central School has been, the cause of complaint will to some slight extent be diminished. The new Central School figures for another $100,000, five new schools for $25,000, and repairs and extensions of Police Barracks for $135,000, the remaining $10,000 being the balance of the cost of the breakwater at Causeway Bay. The proposed expenditure on the new Central School is one which long ago received the general approval of the Government, and it will afford satisfaction when a commencement is at last made on the work. In addition to these items of expenditure which are to be defrayed out of revenue and assets, there is another million dollars required for sanitary works, and nearly a quarter of a million for the extension of the Praya in front of the properties of the Naval and Military Authorities, should the pending negotiations with regard to that scheme be brought to a successful termination. These two sums are to be met by the raising of a loan for a million and a quarter dollars. Such a loan would weigh very lightly on the Colony, as it amounts to not much more than one year's revenue. The raising of a loan is obviously the fairest means of defraying the expense of these undertakings, as it will throw the cost on the future ratepayers, who will enjoy the benefit of them. As to the extension of the Praya, it cannot fail to greatly improve and benefit the colony, both commercially and as a matter of convenience, and it may therefore be looked upon as a remunerative work. With regard to the expenditure on sanitary works, as regards all but a small portion of it of course no return can be looked for except such as is represented by the gain of increased health and comfort, a gain which is none the less valuable because it cannot be expressed in figures. A small portion of the million dollars, however, is to be spent on what may be properly called remunerative work, namely, $30,000 on the reclamation of a part of Causeway Bay, the land to be so reclaimed being of the estimated value of $84,000; and $20,000 on the reclamation of a swamp at Yau-ma-ti, which will also probably yield a substantial return in course of time. All the works mentioned, with the exception of the proposed new Gaol, must be admitted to be very desirable and certain to confer advantages on the place. At the same time the Colony would not be justified in launching out into such a large expenditure were not its revenue in a very flourishing condition. Such, however, is the case. It advanced from $924,807 in 1872 to $1,209,517 in 1882, while for the present year the receipts are expected to reach the sum of $1,250,000. This increase is in reality larger than it appears, for whereas premia on land sales used to be credited to the revenue it has now been decided that receipts from this source shall be considered as capital and not as revenue; this, however, is a mere matter of book-keeping, the receipts from this source duly appearing in the assets of the Colony. It will be seen therefore that the flourishing state of the revenue is real and not fictitious, and is such as to amply justify the Colony in undertaking works to be paid for out of its future income. Amongst the items of increase the receipts from opium licences are estimated at $30,000 more than during the present year, and the actual receipts will probably be much in excess of the estimate. After being let for a number of years at about $130,000, SIR JOHN POPE HENNESSY leased the farm for three years at the rate of $205,000 per annum. It was relet for another year at $210,000, and on the expiration of the latter term, the Government, not receiving for it any offer sufficiently high, determined to issue licences to the boilers direct instead of granting a monopoly of the right of issuing such licences. The result has been most satisfactory, the collections for the four months ending 30th June being at a rate which, we are informed, would have justified a much larger sum being entered on the estimates for the present year had the calculation been made on that basis, but it has been thought safer to insert a more moderate sum. The issuing of licences direct has, in fact, yielded net in three months more than was offered to the Government for the privilege for a whole year, but we are not informed what the amount offered was. Mr. MARSH is fully justified, however, by the figures given, in saying the experiment has been successful and that the farm has hitherto been underlet. Amongst the other items is an increase in the revenue from land of $10,000, an increase of $30,000 for stamps, and several smaller sums. With the increased revenue there has also been an increased expenditure, but for a number of years past there has always been an appreciable credit balance in favour of the Colony. It would, however, afford satisfaction if the increase in the expenditure could be so far retarded as to allow of the increase in revenue justifying a reduction of taxation. It is true that in view of the extraordinary expenditure to be incurred for the extensive public works already mentioned no immediate remission of taxation can be made, but none the less do we look upon it as an object to be kept in view and for the realisation of which strict economy in the current expenditure of the Colony should be exercised.

A notification appears in the *Gazette* announcing that Mr. Charles Vincent Smith, Consul for Sweden and Norway at this port, has reported his resumption of the duties of the Consulate.

It is notified in Saturday's *Gazette* that His Excellency the Governor has provisionally appointed Mr. George Rae to be Inspector of Nuisances under the provisions of Ordinance 8 of 1873.

On Saturday the flags of the Mitsu Bishi Mail S. S. Co.'s steamer *Kumamoto Maru* were half-masted out of respect for the memory of His Excellency Mr. Iwakura Tomomi, Junior Vice-Minister of the Daijo Kwan, Japan, telegraphic advice of whose death was received on Friday.

The *Straits Times* of the 13th inst. says:—"Reuter's agent here courteously informs us that he is able to state that the Comte de Chambord is not dead but has rallied. The telegram, therefore, which we quoted from the Saigon *Indépendant* yesterday, either is a mistake or must refer to somebody else."—It is little use getting direct telegrams if they are unreliable. The error was a very serious one.

The *Northern Argus* (Rockhampton, Queensland) says:—"Sir F. A. Weld, the present Governor of the Straits Settlements (formerly Governor of Tasmania), is very popular with all classes, and everywhere one hears him spoken of with praise. The Straits people have it on their minds that Australia turns out a great many good things, the best of which, they affirm, is our Governors. The verdict of the Hongkong people is awaited with anxiety."

A desperate affray is reported from Sooloo by the latest advices. On the 27th of June, four natives entered a Chinaman's store in the Spanish settlement on the island of Sooloo, where several Spanish officers were sitting playing cards, and suddenly drawing krisses, which they had concealed about them, they furiously attacked the party and succeeded in killing three and wounding three others severely, two of the three killed being officers. Three of the natives were bayonetted on the spot, but one of the murderers escaped.

In the estimates for next year appears an item of $1,200 for an Adjutant of Police. The office of Deputy Superintendent of Police, with a salary of $3,600, is recommended for abolition. The intention, we believe, is that the Adjutant shall be an officer of the Regiment for the time being in the garrison, and that his duties shall be chiefly the superintendence of the drill of the men, a more military character being given to the force. The officer would undertake this work in addition to his regimental duties. With a change of the regiment in garrison change of adjutants would necessarily take place.

A terrible story (says the *Japan Mail*) comes by telegram from Hiroshima. It is to the effect that on the night of the 3rd instant, at about 10 o'clock, a fire broke out at the gaol and spread with such rapidity that all the buildings from the 1st to the 12th ward were destroyed in a very short space of time. In each ward from 30 to 80 criminals are confined, and it is stated that the occupants of the 4th and 5th wards, sixty-one persons in all, were burned to death, while 156 prisoners were more or less severely injured. One hundred and twenty escaped, but of these fifteen were recaptured the same night. We trust that the details of this affair have been more than usually exaggerated.

On Friday morning last at eleven o'clock a deputation, comprising eighteen members, past and present, of the Tung Wa Hospital Committee waited upon His Excellency the Governor at Government House. They were introduced by the Registrar-General. Mr. Ho Amei acted as spokesman, and after introducing Mr. Lee Tak Cheong as the new chairman of the Tung Wa Committee, he presented a petition to the Governor dealing with six matters. These were to the effect that permission might be given to the Committee to withdraw the money belonging to the Hospital now deposited in the Banks and invest it in real property, with a view to secure a larger interest, the expenditure of the Hospital at present exceeding the income; that the Government would take steps to suppress the gambling in *Tsze-fa* lottery tickets now very prevalent in the colony; that, in view of several wives having abandoned their husbands, the offenders might be deported; that the Bankruptcy Bill, amended, be enforced as soon as ready; that the hawkers, if not really blockading the streets, should be allowed to place their stalls in the side streets; that attachments of the property of traders about to abscond may be placed upon their former footing in consequence of the apprehension, always existing, under the present system of interim attachments, that the proceedings being instituted in the Court, may reach the ears of intending absconders and thus enable them to remove their goods before the attachment can be enforced. The Governor received the deputation with great courtesy and listened attentively to their representations, but made no promises on the matters referred to.

On Saturday evening the Band of the Buffs gave another promenade concert in the Botanic Gardens. It was a splendid moonlight night, a nice light breeze blowing, and there was a large and most appreciative audience to listen to the admirable music discoursed.

The inquest on the man and boy killed by the fall of the latrine in Mercer-street a few days ago, was resumed on Saturday afternoon at the Magistracy. The following evidence was taken. Mr. Neate, re-called, stated that he was still of the opinion he expressed at the first stage of the proceedings, that the disaster was occasioned by a crack in one of the pillars. The pilasters on the pillars appeared to have been badly constructed, but he did not believe they had anything to do with the fall of the place. Otherwise the house appeared to be well and strongly built. He could not say what might have caused the pillar to crack: the other one appeared to be sound, and substantial. This building was private property, and licensed by Government. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

Professor Haselmayer was unfortunate on Saturday evening in the fact that his entertainment at the City Hall clashed with the performance of the Band in the Gardens. The band evenings here are very popular and no public entertainment in the City Hall can have a chance with it in the summer. Consequently the audience at the Theatre was a thin one, but those who did go were well rewarded by the excellent programme admirably performed by Mr. Haselmayer. There will be another entertainment this evening, when we doubt not there will be a good attendance. It will be the last appearance of the Professor. Psycho will, we learn, play a game of whist, the Drum mystery will be explained, and every lady will receive an article of silver ware as a token of remembrance from Professor Haselmayer.

We regret to report the death of a well known and respected member of our Chinese community, Mr. Ng Shang, compradore to Messrs. Douglas Lapraik & Co., who expired, in his forty-sixth year of age, on Friday afternoon at No. 6, Alexandra Terrace. Mr. Ng Shang had been ailing for some days, and his family finding their premises rather crowded had the patient removed to the house in Alexandra Terrace, which belonged to him, in the hope that the house being more roomy and with more air the deceased would make some progress towards recovery. But unfortunately this hope proved vain and Mr. Ng Shang breathed his last about 4 p.m., two hours after his admission to that house. He leaves behind three widows and eleven children. The deceased was well known among the Chinese community, and was up to very recently one of the wealthiest, but the land speculations of last year involved him in difficulties, which told so much upon his mind that heart disease has been the sad result. Mr. Ng Shang was a native of Macao, and his remains will, we understand, be taken over to that place for interment by the *White Cloud* this afternoon.

Since the project for raising a memorial to the memory of the late Sir Richard Graves MacDonnell was mooted by a representative member of the Chinese community at the recent Kennedy Memorial meeting at the City Hall, his fellow countrymen have been actively pursuing the matter, and taking means among themselves for bringing their scheme to a head. The Committee of the Tung Wa Hospital felt that they owe to the late Sir Richard the building which has been such a boon to them, and they convened a meeting to be held there yesterday afternoon to take the feeling of the Chinese here. At about one o'clock some fifty of the leading members of the Chinese community assembled in the hall of the Tung Wa Hospital, and held a long deliberation upon the matter. To the proposal to erect a memorial to the late Sir Richard Graves MacDonnell, it has since been decided to add the project of another memorial to Sir John Pope Hennessy, and these two matters were laid before the meeting. Mr. Ho Amei occupied the chair, and in the course of a very long address expatiated upon the good qualities of the two Governors to whom they proposed to do honour, and reviewed their various acts in connection with the Chinese. He strongly urged the claims of both, and some short speeches were also given by the President of the institution, Mr. Lee Tak Cheong, and other members. The gathering appeared to be of a very harmonious character, and ultimately a resolution was unanimously adopted that a committee should be appointed to canvass for subscriptions for the object, the form which the memorials should take being a matter left over for consideration until after the collection of funds. With regard to the collection of subscriptions for the memorial to the memory of the late Sir Arthur Kennedy among the Chinese in this colony, that will be left in the hands of the gentlemen appointed on the committee at the City Hall.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

SUPPLIED TO THE "DAILY PRESS."

[PER EASTERN EXTENSION, AUSTRALASIA, AND CHINA TELEGRAPH CO.'S LINE.]

LONDON, 20th July.

THE OUTBREAK OF CHOLERA IN EGYPT.

The mortality from cholera in Cairo has reached 68 daily.

THE EFFECT OF OPIUM SMOKING ON THE HEALTH.

In his report for 1882, Dr. Ayres, Colonial Surgeon, thus refers to the health of opium smokers admitted to gaol:—

Table XI C gives a list of the opium smokers received into the Gaol and reporting themselves as consumers of one mace and upwards of opium daily. It gives their age, number of years they have contracted the habit, their consumption of opium per diem, weight on admission, and for the four following weeks, if detained so long. None of them were ever permitted to have opium in any form, those who were sick were treated on the merits of their cases, and some were in a terrible condition of disease. There have been no deaths among them, and I have not found any cases of disease among them that could be attributed to their indulgence in the habit of opium smoking.

As near as I can make out 110 lbs. is about the average weight among ordinary Chinese prisoners of all classes received into Gaol, if anything I think this average is rather above than below the mark. Taking picked men of the largest size and well developed as regards muscle, it is rare to see the scales turned above 130 lbs. The opium smoker is of all classes, the greatest smokers are men who can afford the expense, and are generally more fat than muscular, but I cannot find that opium smoking causes emaciation in any way. In judging from the reduction in weight in this table, the change of diet on entering Gaol must be taken into consideration, and none of these men were excused from the regular dietary scale without good and sufficient reason other than that of opium smoking; as a matter of fact very few were excused at all, or had their labour reduced. Nearly all of them had to undergo penal diet, that is to say, in the month their weights were taken they did two spells of five days each on rice and water only, as every prisoner has to do every month under six months' imprisonment. Under these conditions it would have been thought that all would have lost flesh, but curiously enough that is not so, even in the cases of those who it might be supposed from their weight were accustomed to better food outside, so that loss of weight cannot be put down to deprivation of opium.

The heaviest smoker was the fourth on the list, his daily consumption being 15 mace or 150 grains, he had been an opium smoker for 30 years, he comes into Gaol weighing 107 lbs., does not loose weight at all, but in three weeks rises to 110 lbs., at the end of the fourth week weighing the same.

It appears to me that the opium smoker suffers much less from the enforced deprivation of the accustomed luxury at once than the tobacco smoker. Many of them make no complaint at all, there is no particular symptom caused by the deprivation, which is common to all. There is certainly no loss of sleep to any extent, for I have had many of them specially watched. Yet according to statements made by the Anti-opium League, they ought to have suffered tortures, but then it is the custom of the Anti-opium League to repeat and believe all the yarns they hear, and not take very much trouble about verifying them. Physicians of Hospitals at home are easily misled by patients, where the watching is at any rate much better than in any hospital in China, and yet to read the accounts by the physicians themselves of how they have been imposed upon for a considerable time by patients is quite sufficient to show how easily an old opium smoker could bamboozle a physician in a China hospital. In the Gaol it can also be done, but it is not so easy where they are watched day and night by European Warders. And this is the only Gaol in China that affords such facilities for watching such a number of opium smokers.

I am still of opinion that there are few subjects concerning which so much nonsense has been talked, or so many false impressions been disseminated as about opium smoking, which from all I can gather seems in itself a most harmless practice. I am not talking about the money squandered or families impoverished by the luxury indulged in by the bread winner. The same may be said of the gin drinker, but no one can say that the gin has no evil effect as a poison itself on the gin drinker. I contend that opium smoking has no effect whatever on the opium smoker. Here we have given four different preparations of opium to old opium smokers. First, opium as prepared by the opium farmer, which contains 7 per cent. of morphia; secondly, the opium farmer's prepared opium with 10 per cent. of morphia added; thirdly, similar prepared opium with 20 per cent. of morphia added; fourthly, the opium farmer's prepared opium deprived of its morphia. Now the opium smoker states that the first and third are "good," that with the morphia extracted "fairly good but not so good as the first and third." Number two with the 10 per cent. of morphia added is said to be "not very good." Now the opium smoker cannot detect any difference between the farmer's prepared opium containing 7 per cent. of morphia, and the same with 20 per cent. of morphia added, nor does he detect much difference between those two and opium with all the morphia extracted. That is to say he hardly recognises any difference between 25 per cent. of morphia in the drug and none at all, and does not recognise any difference at all between 7 per cent. of morphia and 25 per cent., which he certainly would do if he ate it. In fact the great principle of the opium, morphia, in smoking seems to vanish, certainly it in no way affects the smokers.

Now, I have had opium eaters under my care in Gaols in India and Assam, and among Khalassie crews on board ship, and if they had been deprived of their opium as the opium smokers have been the consequences would have been serious.

I can also speak from personal experience. I have eaten opium till I could consume half an ounce daily, and I can understand the fascination of that habit, and fully appreciate the difficulty of leaving it off. I have myself smoked three mace of the opium farmer's prepared opium within an hour without the slightest effect. I have watched other Europeans do the same, as they admitted to their astonishment, with no effect either. I counted their pulses and took their temperature, neither of which were altered by smoking in the slightest degree.

Three mace is equivalent to twelve pipes, and a pipe every five minutes is certainly more than a smoker would get through had he to load for himself. The actual smoking is but three long inhalations to each pipe, but the loading takes time. An old opium smoker always prepared our pipes for us, and watched that they were fairly and properly smoked.

No opium smoker among the Chinese smokes with the idea of procuring sleep; being naturally tired he may take a pipe or two before going to sleep, but with no intention of helping him to sleep.

An opium smoker visits a friend who offers him a pipe, and they lie smoking and chatting between the pipes for hours, just as a European offers wine to a friend. The Chinaman does not expect his visitor to go off to sleep and snore like a hog, any more than the European expects his friend to get drunk and make a beast of himself.

That it is costly and expensive as a habit there is no denial, and in order to procure this luxury, unless a well to do man, the Chinaman must deprive himself and his family of many comforts and necessaries. A consumption of 15 mace a day means an expenditure of $1.20 daily, or $433.00 a year, say £90. One mace or eight cents worth of opium daily is equal (allowing 30 days to the month) to $3.40, a pretty hole in the income of a man who earns say six dollars a month, and many smoke that amount who earn a good deal less than six dollars a month.

So far, what I have said concerning opium smoking in my reports has dealt with facts and figures known to myself to be correct; I have given nothing on hearsay. A man of the western races who would take to such a habit as opium smoking must be a miserable object, a habit that requires you to muddle away more than an hour loading a pipe in order to get five minutes' smoke, for each pipe takes about five minutes to load, and less than thirty seconds to smoke. One can understand a tobacco pipe that will last half an hour, take only a few seconds to load, and will allow you to read, write and do a hundred other things at the same time; at least I can, being a smoker myself, but the opium smoker is a complete puzzle to me to find out what pleasure he derives from the habit, all I can see in it is a waste of time and money.

HEALTH OF THE COLONY AND SANITATION.

The report of Dr. Ayres, Colonial Surgeon, for 1882, appears in Saturday's *Gazette*. From it we extract the following:—

The number of deaths among Europeans was 55 as compared with 61 in 1881. The percentage to the number of residents was 1.80, the lowest percentage of deaths in the last ten years.

The rainfall last year was 73.13 inches, the total number of days on which it rained 121 May, June, July, and August were the months in which most rain fell, 60 inches out of the 73 falling in those months. This is the smallest rainfall in any one year since 1874.

This year the Report of Mr. Chadwick, the Sanitary Commissioner sent out from England to report on the sanitary condition of Hongkong, has been received in the form of a Blue Book, and fully confirms all I have said in my reports from 1874 till now, and proves that if I have appeared to act the part of an alarmist it has not been without good and sufficient grounds. It can only be with regret that any Colonist can look back on the past nine years that have been wasted, and the many great and valuable opportunities afforded for improved sanitation that in the last five years have not only been thrown away, but absolutely availed of to increase the number and size of the unwholesome dwellings so graphically described in Mr. Chadwick's report.

In the report he begins by a general description of Hongkong, in which he states that, "like the Europeans, few of the Chinese are permanent settlers, but only residents coming to Hongkong to avail themselves of the facilities offered by British rule for earning money with which they propose to return to their own country to end their days amongst their own people." Seeing the benefit that it is acknowledged they receive from British rule, is it too much to expect that they should be required to conform to British laws, instead of the British laws, against the interest of the British people, being made to conform to Chinese ideas? They do not come here with philanthropic ideas of benefiting the Colony any more than the Europeans, but with the same desire of realising a competence and clearing out as soon as possible. One would think, to hear the sympathy that has been wasted on the native population, that we had come here as conquerors of a populous place, instead of having converted a barren island into a prosperous Colony, in which every resident of every nationality is more or less a bird of passage, from the wealthiest merchant whether European or Chinese to the poorest coolie. It ought not therefore to be permissible for one section or the other of the community to convert the Colony into a pest house for the purpose of realising possession of the almighty Dollar more speedily than legitimately.

Mr. Chadwick, after describing the ordinary Chinese houses of Hongkong, writes, "A moment's consideration of the samples of the Chinese Dwellings which I have given—examples not selected for badness, but fairly representative—will show that overcrowding exists, to a very serious extent, both as to the number of inhabitants within a given cubic space, and as to the provision of proper proportion of open space for light and ventilation, and for giving free access to the building. Other sanitary defects are equally apparent. The type of house in Hongkong is quite different to that in use on the neighbouring mainland, and I am certain that the lower class population is more densely packed together in Hongkong, and worse provided with appliances for cleanliness than they are in Canton."

Now, what has been argued of late years is that the unwholesome style of building in Hongkong is peculiar to the Chinese, and therefore, though bad enough as one storied buildings, they have been permitted to make them three and four storied, and even then to subdivide each storey by cock lofts. For whose sake? Not for the sake of the Chinese population, but for the sake of a set of gamblers in house property. The overcrowding has been represented as showing the prosperity of the Colony, when it is a well known fact that crowds were procured by the speculators to fill these houses free of rent, in order that they might represent them to purchasers as being tenanted, and to this as much as anything we owe such an increase of the population living from hand to mouth as has appeared in the consequent overcrowding. In 1874 the houses that were more than two stories high could be easily counted. Now it would be much easier to reckon up those that are not more than two stories high.

"With all this overcrowding, and consequent dirt and discomfort, it is strange to find that, on the east of the town particularly, there are several large lots unbuilt on, and it is surprising to learn that time has elapsed during which the lessees were bound to build on them according to their leases, and yet the penalty of forfeiture provided by law has not been enforced." Thus writes Mr. Chadwick, but then the Chinese do not care for the east part of the town, and small European houses are not such profitable properties as the unwholesome buildings in which Chinese are compelled to live, and now hundreds of Europeans also. These, once run up as described by Mr. Chadwick, never got any repairs worth mentioning, however much they may be required. For a description of their drainage and general sanitation the following, copied from the above mentioned report, is sufficiently graphic:—"Of late years the Government have made the connection to the main sewer and constructed the house drain up to the front wall of the house. The remainder of the drain has been left to the uncontrolled intelligence of the Chinese builders. No care whatsoever is taken as line, gradient, or workmanship."

"In February last (1882) a new drain was being constructed in the following manner. The sides were of brick on edge, and did not rest on the tile which formed the sole. See Fig. 39, Sheet IX. Under these circumstances it need hardly be said that a great proportion of house drains are but elongated cesspools, the greater part of their fluid contents filtering into the subsoil. In one case a drain was found having no bottom but the natural soil."

"Instances are to be found where the outer wall of one property is built so close to that of the adjacent house as to leave an inaccessible space between them which serves as an open drain. In one case the space between two houses was but 8 inches wide, and it received the filth from windows of cook houses looking into it (Cleverly Street)."

"Something similar was found in José Lane, opening from Ladder Street. As the arrangement of the houses is characteristic, it is shown in Fig. 44, Sheet X. Here a drain certainly went down into the gully, but what became of it afterwards could not be discovered."

"The slops from the upper cook houses are conducted down by a pipe of rough earthenware coated with plaster. Frequently this is inside the house in which case it delivers its flow into the floor of the cook house below, as in the case of the house shown in Figs. 1, 3, Sheet I."

"At other times it is put outside the house. As the upstairs lodgers have no convenience for getting rid of rubbish, much is stuffed into the down pipe, choking it to leak and saturate the walls with filthy fluid, oozing from its imperfect joints. For the same reason the house drain also is frequently obstructed."

These, among the numerous other defects in these buildings, are what for years the Surveyor General and myself have been protesting against, and which in defiance of our protest Chinese petitioners have received sanction from Government to perpetuate.

Mr. Chadwick further says, regarding the health of the Chinese, "Many experienced medical men who have practised in China have recorded the opinion that typhoid fever is almost unknown there. It would appear that some have concluded from this that the filth and stinks with which the Chinese surround themselves are not only harmless, but even beneficial; that they have discovered the true art of living, and that they should be allowed to do in Hongkong as they do in the City of Kowloon and elsewhere in their own country."

"It will therefore be well to examine the evidence on which these conclusions are based, and to see whether, according to the scanty statistics available, the Chinese are so healthy a race that it would be presumptuous for westerners to interfere with their time-honoured stinks."

"With regard to the absence of certain diseases, with due deference to the experienced men who attest this fact, it must be observed that their evidence is not quite complete. On the mainland no vital statistics are kept, and by far the greater majority die without consulting an European physician. Even in Hongkong the greater number of deaths are registered by Chinese doctors, who with very few exceptions (those trained in England) do not distinguish these diseases from others similar in their general characteristics. Other medical men, while admitting the rarity of true typhoid fever, assert that malignant fevers, apparently filth fevers, are but too common (Dr. Dudgeon of Pekin, in his paper on the habits of Chinese in China, between 1880 and 1883) so this form of filth disease is not unknown."

"Even assuming the absence of certain forms of disease, and a comparative immunity from epidemics, there is no ground for the assertion that the violation of the laws of health is not punished, in China as elsewhere, with a general lowering of vital condition, and not only by intermittent scourges of epidemic disease."

"It is stated that hitherto Hongkong has escaped the epidemics which have affected other places in the neighbourhood. The settlement is but 40 years old, and the subsoil beneath the city may not yet be sufficiently saturated with filth to make it a hot bed for disease and a breeding ground of filth poison. It is somewhat premature to assume that this happy immunity will always continue, for the process of saturation is slowly but surely going on, and if unchecked cannot fail to bring forth abundant fruit in the form of misery and disease."

Concerning the amount of Typhoid or Enteric Fever that occurs among the Chinese in China I know little. That it is well known and recognised by medical men in some of the European settlements is proved by their reports. That it is well known here is also proved by the deaths registered among Europeans. That it is to be easily acquired I have proved in my own person, as, after my inspections of the Chinese quarters of Victoria in 1875, I was seized with a very severe attack of this disease and was delirious for eighteen days. In my report for 1881, I gave a table of the death rates among Europeans and Chinese, as registered here, from causes which may arise from filth poison, pointing out that in these diseases there are many characteristics which may cause Chinese native doctors to confuse one with another. I now give the table of the death rate from those diseases as registered for the past ten years, from which it will be seen that in the last six years there has been a considerable increase in deaths from these causes.

DEATHS AMONG CHINESE.

Fevers.	1873	1874	1875	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882
Enteric	19	125	81	94	145	88	110	309	434	479
Simple continued	95	46	291	248	370	491	783	373	103	71
Typhus	15	...	2	...	...	8	33	21	...	84
Diarrhœa	198	231	983	259	311	701	505	849	435	465

DEATHS AMONG EUROPEANS.

Fevers.	1873	1874	1875	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882
Enteric	...	1	1	1	6	3	3	1	2	10
Simple continued	3	4	1	9	8	11	21	12	17	18
Typhus	2	4	...	...	4	8	...	1	...	...
Diarrhœa	17	17	13	14	10	9	14	10	10	13

That this class of cases should be steadily increasing year after year is proof enough that there is something radically wrong somewhere, and Mr. Chadwick's and my own reports of the state of the Chinese houses in this city give sufficient evidence that there is every reason to believe much of it is caused by the foul and unwholesome state of these dwellings.

This year we have had cholera epidemics carrying off thousands in Japan and Manila, which are both within a week's journey of us. That we have escaped, considering the amount of traffic passing from these countries through this port, is something for the Colonists to be thankful for, but not to crow about, for we have done nothing to deserve such fortune.

Table XVI shews the rate of mortality among the foreign residents in Hongkong. The percentage to the population is less than any previous year in the preceding time.

Table XVII shews the work done by the Inspectors of Nuisances. Now that a cleanliness amendment Ordinance has been passed, and a board appointed with a fair staff of officers to look after the sanitation of the colony, it is to be hoped that in future years we may have to record an improved state of things. It has been a hard fight for the Surveyor-General and myself for many years to prove that the state of things so well described in Mr. Chadwick's report existed at all except in our imaginations, and it was not until he was sent out as Sanitary Commissioner and sent in his report that we were thought anything but alarmists, exaggerating greatly what we have described to exist in the way of overcrowding, filth, and general uncleanliness in quarters of the town seldom visited by Europeans. I have made these long extracts from Mr. Chadwick's report because his opinions are not generally known, few people having sufficient interest to read, even if they had the chance, this voluminous *Blue Book*. That the Chinese are as anxious as any one for decency, cleanliness, and order is sufficiently well proved by the articles that have appeared in the native papers. The courtesy when I accompanied Mr. Chadwick in his inspections, surprised him greatly; while making enquiries of the residents we were invariably offered seats, and frequently tea. Such enquiries as we made would have received but scant courtesy among the poorer class of Europeans at home, even if we got off without insult and injury.

Mr. McCallum furnishes a very interesting report of the analyses made this year. It is something to know that the water supply from Pokfulum is good, but it needs to be well filtered. I think it is much improved by being well boiled before filtering. The milk analysis is satisfactory. Not only is it largely diluted with water, but it is very doubtful where the water is obtained, and the knowledge that numerous wells exist in the Colony, more or less polluted, and easy of access, does not allow the comfort of thinking that this mode of cheating is less injurious to our systems than our pockets.

Among the poison analyses the cases of drugging by Datura have cropped up very largely of late. One man was brought into the Gaol suffering from the effects of this drug. The prisoners in one case, after sentence, said that the Datura was the drug used, which grows freely in Hongkong, but they got the plant from the native herbalists, that they used Jasmine in the decoction they made, which moderated the symptoms of Datura poisoning and rendered the patient less noisy, though it increased the danger to life, and must be used very sparingly and with care. They also stated that a decoction of liquorice root well sweetened with coarse brown Chinese sugar was an antidote, and that if this was mixed with the decoction of Datura it destroyed its efficacy. This no doubt is only a popular delusion. The effects of Datura are well known all over the East. It is very commonly used in India for drugging in the same way as here, it produces an appearance of intoxication, and this effect is produced very rapidly and takes a long time to wear off,—generally at least twenty-four hours. In the first stage the patient is talkative and merry, performing all sorts of odd antics; as the effects progress it causes profound sleep, and if used in a poisonous dose, coma and death. As the sleepiness passes off the delirium and antics occur again. The pupil of the eye is always largely dilated, and this symptom remains long after all others have disappeared. In India it is also used to produce an appearance of insanity, the patient being kept under the influence of the drug for weeks and months.—I have the honour to be, Sir, your most obedient Servant.

PH. B. C. AYRES,
Colonial Surgeon.

The Honourable W. H. Marsh, C.M.G.,
Colonial Secretary.

THE FRENCH IN TONQUIN.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

HAIPHONG, 16th July.

Since my last communication the reinforcements have arrived from Europe in the transports *Mytho* and *Annamite*. The gunboat *Volta* also arrived yesterday morning with a further addition to the force. The transport *La Chère* arrived here on Saturday from New Caledonia with some 300 men, who were landed yesterday morning. These troops had served their time, and were about to proceed to Europe, but *en guerre comme à la guerre*. We are all very glad that the reinforcements have arrived; we can now once more sleep in peace and security at night, which has not been the case of late.

Haiphong is getting quite lively with all these troops and their belongings. The new roads now in course of construction will be a vast improvement. They are really fine roads, twelve metres wide, and are being well metalled. It will be quite a treat to drive along them when finished. I venture to predict that in a year from hence Haiphong will be quite a handsome town and an agreeable place for Europeans to reside in. There is only one thing much needed to render it so, after it has been laid out well, and that is a good supply of fresh water. The water in the river and the creek is half salt, and wells it is impossible to think of sinking, for the same reason, the water would be brackish. I tried it myself with an Abyssinian pump. We are consequently dependent for our water supply upon the Chinese and Annamite water-boats, which bring this necessary from Doyan. Should this source be stopped we shall have no water at all except rain water, which is very scarce at present, and there are some 5,000 people to be supplied. To-day I paid 4 francs for two small jars of water, from which fact your readers may judge how precious it is. This, too, when the heat is fearful. I think something should be done without any needless loss of time to give Haiphong a good water supply, not only for drinking purposes but also for bathing. The river water is not even suitable for that purpose, for it produces fever and skin diseases.

I have said the heat is great. It is most oppressive, and I hear that in a sortie made the other day by the French troops at Hanoi two officers and six men died from sun-stroke. The casques or sun-hats of the soldiers are, in my opinion, far too small; they should be provided with a stout drill protection for the back of the neck. The helmets they wear now afford no real protection to the neck. Their uniform, too, is unsuitable, consisting as it does of thick navy blue cloth, it is much too heavy for the comfort of the soldier.

The troops who arrived by the *Chère* have taken up their quarters in the godowns of the China Merchants' Company, which had been converted into barracks for them. The troops from Europe are being gradually transhipped, and some of them will be sent to reinforce the garrisons at Hanoi and Namdinh.

It seems that no important operations will be undertaken before September now, when the cooler season will be setting in, and when nevertheless there is still sufficient water in the river for the gunboats to pass up to Sontay. Until then, therefore, there will probably be little news of interest to record so far as military operations are concerned.

SUPREME COURT.

21st July.

SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE MR. JUSTICE RUSSELL.

LEONG AH YON AND OTHERS v. SALAMON, $358.73.

Mr. Wotton, (Messrs. Brereton, Wotton, and Deacon), appeared for the plaintiffs, Mr. Dennys, (Messrs. Dennys and Mossop), for the defendant.

Mr. Wotton said this action had been brought by his clients to recover a sum of $358.73 of the defendant as commission agreed to be paid by Messrs. Holmes and Salamon to Mr. Ah Yon's employés on charters negociated by the latter on Messrs. Holmes and Salamon's behalf. Mr. Salamon, it seemed, agreed to do all the brokering of Mr. Leong Ah Yon's business, the business being a considerable one in chartering. It was arranged that Mr. Salamon was to be paid commission, and one third of this he was to hand back for the benefit of the plaintiffs, the clerks and assistants of Mr. Leong Ah Yon.

Mr. Leong Ah Yon, ship charterer, 8, Praya Central, said the defendant had been engaged in nearly all the charters he had effected of late; there were only one or two exceptions. In December or January last he had had a conversation with Mr. Salamon in his office in the presence of his clerks—about eight or nine besides themselves. The defendant remarked that witness chartered a great many vessels, and suggested that it would be well if he dealt with him. Witness replied that he had already a broker, his brokerage being done by Messrs. Steil and Lamke, who had done his brokerage for ten years. The defendant said that other brokers would return one third of the commission to his men, and he would do the same. Witness said that his broker also did this, and then Mr. Salamon said he would attend to witness's contracts and correspondence. He also remarked that Messrs. Steil and Lamke were Germans, and not well acquainted with the English language. Witness ultimately agreed to do business with Mr. Salamon on condition that he would return one third of the commission money upon the transactions to all the men in his shop. These terms were agreed to and business was commenced by witness giving him authority to charter the steamer *Anton*.

Cross-examined—Witness believed that before this the defendant had acted for Messrs. Howard & Co., and before he arranged with the defendant, Mr. St. Croix of Gibb, Livingston & Co., used to act as broker for him. He went to the defendant and told him if he would do it cheaper than Mr. St. Croix, he should have the business of ship brokerage for the charter of vessels. He believed it was the custom of all brokers to return one third of the commission in this way in dealing with Chinese. He could not say whether Messrs. Morris and Ray did so, as he had not had dealings with them.

Re-examined—Messrs. Steil and Lamke returned one third of the commission.

In answer to his Lordship the witness somewhat contradicted what he had previously said as to the way in which Mr. Salamon came to him and obtained the business he had been in the habit of entrusting to Messrs. Steil and Lamke. He said he had left the latter firm on account of two contracts not having been made out clearly between himself and Messrs. Siemssen & Co. He tried Mr. Salamon to see if he did better, and if he did, he would employ that gentleman.

Mr. Johann Lamke was called, and in answer to his Lordship, said he had had no difficulty with Mr. Leong Ah Yon about a contract, his firm had given up its connection with Ah Yon in consequence of some trouble with them.

Chu Akum, shipping clerk to Mr. Ah Yon, said he was present at the conversation between his employer and Mr. Salamon and heard the agreement for the return of one third of the brokerage to the men. At the end of the year he asked Mr. Salamon for this third of the brokerage, and he was told by that gentleman that he had only done business for Mr. Leong Ah Yon to about the extent of $150, and when he got the money he would give witness the third share. Mr. Salamon subsequently gave him a compradore's order on Messrs. Arnhold, Karberg & Co. for a larger amount, and of this sum he was allowed to retain $50 for this third share, and the rest was handed over to Mr. Salamon. This amount had been deducted from in his claim otherwise the amount claimed would have been $408.73. Witness had asked for the amount at other times, and had been told that when defendant received his money for the passengers he would pay him.

In cross-examination the witness denied that he had received the $50 as a cumshaw or that he had gone to Mr. Salamon asking for a cumshaw, and alleging that he and the other employés could get no wages from their employer, who was unable to pay them, nor did he tell Mr. Salamon not to say anything to Mr. Leong Ah Yon about it.

Other witnesses were called by the plaintiff as to hearing Mr. Salamon agree to give the one third, and that gentleman paying $50 as a third share of what was done up to last China New Year. It transpired, however, that one of them had no knowledge of English and therefore could not understand what was said. The same witness also contradicted the rest by stating that this moiety of commission was to be divided among four or five of the employés, and not all of them, as stated by the others.

Mr. Salamon utterly denied having made the agreement alleged; it was a thing he should not think of doing, and which no respectable firm would do. The facts of the matter were that Mr. Ah Yon offered to give him all his ship chartering business if he would do the emigration business cheaper than Mr. St. Croix and others did it, and he agreed to do this part at fifteen cents per head, while the usual price was twenty-five cents. He was unaware that Messrs. Steil and Lamke did more business for Mr. Leong Ah Yon than other brokers, or he would not have undertaken the work. He had heard that Messrs. Steil and Lamke did return one third of the commission to Chinese but he never agreed to such a thing nor had he heard of it until, a few days before, he had sent in a request to Mr. Leong Ah Yon for payment of $600 due to him. The money had been paid into court. Tung Kee had brought the same kind of set off but had withdrawn it. He (Mr. Salamon) had cumshawed the shipping clerk and Ah Yon's son $30 at Chinese New Year, because they so persistently annoyed him for something.

His Lordship, in giving judgment, said it appeared to him that Mr. Ah Yon had given Mr. Salamon the brokerage of his business in consideration of his agreeing to do the passenger business at a rate of about forty per cent. less than that for which others had been doing it. It was highly improbable that Mr. Salamon should make a still further reduction in his terms by returning one-third of his brokerage commission. His Lordship also commented upon the way the witness above alluded to had contradicted the rest, and he said it showed the desirability of keeping witnesses out of court. It showed that a certain amount of knowledge had been instilled into the boy, and doubtless had he been in the court while the evidence was being given he would not have given that contradictory evidence. His Lordship thought Mr. Salamon's story seemed altogether more likely to be the correct one, and he gave judgment for the defendant with cost.

POLICE COURT.

21st July.

BEFORE CAPT. H. G. THOMSETT, R.N.

ASSAULT.

Two Chinese employed in the alterations now in progress at Bank Buildings, were brought up charged with assaulting Mr. Daniel McCarthy, overseer of the work, on Friday last.

It seemed that the Chinese took offence at some proceeding of Mr. McCarthy, and attacked him; and but for timely assistance, it is likely he would have been struck with a hatchet.

Fined $5, in default sent to gaol for a fortnight.

CHARGE OF LARCENY.

Wong Akwan, a coolie, was charged with having stolen a bale of camlets, value $165, on the 10th October last.

The prisoner was sent by the manager of the Yee Hing shop to get a bale of camlets from Messrs. Turner & Co., and convey it to the Canton steamer. He got the bale and disappeared with it, being seen here no more until last Friday, when he was arrested and charged.

Committed for trial at the Criminal Sessions of the Supreme Court.

BEFORE MR. H. E. WODEHOUSE.

A BAD FORM OF PAYING DEBTS.

Cheung Hung Kwong, shop coolie, was fined $5, or in default fourteen days' hard labour, for assault on Friday.

A creditor of the defendant's went to him to demand payment of a debt, and the latter, instead of paying, called some friends to his aid, beat the man, and finally gave him a ducking in the harbour.

Adapting from the English.—France is going in for Old China.

Mr. Richard A. Proctor writes to the *Times* anent the question of the utility of the "divided skirt":—A revolution in the matter of dress within my own family, and now extending among a wide circle of our acquaintances, enables me to advance facts on this point. The revolution began as a result of certain discussions in the pages of my little magazine *Knowledge* respecting tight-lacing. The views ably advanced in the *Times* of May 19 were there strongly advocated; and presently the ladies of my family tried (without at first telling me) the bold experiment of discarding corsets altogether. But they found, as others have found before them, that with the usual amount of underskirting corsets could not be conveniently discarded. I have very little doubt they would have returned to their 'outside bones,' but for the happy thought that perhaps the divided skirt might remove the various inconveniences which had followed the disuse of corsets. The experiment was perfectly successful. With the changed attire have come several important advantages—first, the weight of the underclothing is reduced by three-fourths, with, secondly, increase of warmth; thirdly, walking long distances has become a pleasure which it had not been before; fourthly, tricycling, lawn tennis, and other open-air exercises are made altogether easier; fifthly, dancing is much pleasanter; sixthly, the health has improved (this, doubtless, from the disuse of corsets, to which cause likewise it must be attributed that); seventhly, the singing voice has increased markedly both in power and in compass. Now, when two or three months have passed since the change was made, they all agree in saying that they would as soon take to chains and gyves as return to corsets and heavy skirts.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

SATURDAY, 21st July.

EXPORT CARGO.

Per steamship *Amerique*, sailed on the 20th July:—For London—309 pkgs. congou, 295 bales waste silk, and 66 pkgs. sundries. For Continent—3,174 pkgs. tea, 15 bales waste silk, and 641 pkgs. sundries.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—
Bank Bills, on demand.........3/7¼
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight...3/7¼
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/7¼
Credits, at 4 months' sight ...3/8¼
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/8¼
ON PARIS.—
Bank Bills, on demand 4.54
Credits, at 4 months' sight......4.64
ON BOMBAY.—Bank, 3 days' sight 223
ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, 3 days' sight 223
ON SHANGHAI.—
Bank, sight 72¾
Private, 30 days' sight............73¾

SHARES.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Shares—164 per cent. premium.
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Shares—New Issue—162 per cent. premium.
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited—$650 per share.
China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares—$2 650 per share.
North China Insurance—Tls. 1,550 per share.
Yangtsze Insurance Association—Tls. 1,070 per share.
Chinese Insurance Company, Limited—$230 per share ex dividend.
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 11? per share.
Canton Insurance Office, Limited—$120 per share.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$350 per share.
China Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$382½ per share.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company's Shares—60 per cent. premium.
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.'s Shares—$52 premium.
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Shares—15 per cent. discount.
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited, —20 per cent. premium.
Hongkong Gas Company's Shares—$82 per share.
Hongkong Hotel Company's Shares—$165 per share.
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—$207 per share.
China Sugar Refining Company (Debentures)—2 per cent. premium.
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—$84 per share.
Hongkong Ice Company's Shares—$163 per share.
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited —$82 per share.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1874—Nominal.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1877—Nominal.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1878—2 per cent. prem.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1881—1 per cent. prem.

HONGKONG TIDE-TABLE.

23RD TO 29TH JULY, 1883.

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	High Water. Hongkong Mean Time.	High Water. Height.	Low Water. Hongkong Mean Time.	Low Water. Height.
		h m	ft. in.	h m	ft. in.
M.	23	m 10 21	6 1	m 4 13	0 4
		11 54 a	2 7	5 43 a	—1 3
Tu.	24	m 11 16	4 8	m 5 12	0 6
				6 21 a	—0 11
W.	25	m 0 32	3 10	m 6 9	0 5
		0 2 a	4 0	7 0 a	—0 5
Th.	26	m 1 14	3 0	m 7 15	0 7
		0 57 a	5 2	7 40 a	0 1
F.	27	m 2 6	3 4	m 8 34	0 7
		2 13 a	9 5	8 23 a	0 8
Sat.	28	m 3 6	3 8	m 10 10	0 4
		4 25 a	1 9	9 12 a	0 10
S.	29	m 4 9	4 0	m 11 43	—0 1
		5 30 a	1 8	10 10 a	1 3

The height of mean sea-level has been determined at 7.595 feet above zero of the tide-gauge at the Victoria Naval Yard; and the Low-water, Ordinary Spring-Tides, to which datum the heights in these Tables are referred, as 5.595 feet above zero.

The heights in the Tables marked with a minus (—) sign are below Low-Water Ordinary Spring-Tides, and should be subtracted from the constants given above.

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(FROM MESSRS. FALCONER & CO.'S REGISTER.)

July 21st.

Barometer—9 A.M.	29.900
Barometer—1 P.M.	29.904
Barometer—4 P.M.	29.860
Thermometer—9 A.M.	84
Thermometer—1 P.M.	87
Thermometer—4 P.M.	87
Thermometer—9 A.M. (Wet bulb)	78
Thermometer—1 P.M. (Wet bulb)	79
Thermometer—4 P.M. (Wet bulb)	79
Thermometer—Maximum	88
Thermometer—Minimum (over night)	82

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

July 21st.

BAROMETER, THERMOMETER, &c.	HONGKONG. Previous day at 4 P.M.	HONGKONG. On date at 10 A.M.	AMOY. Previous day at 4 P.M.	AMOY. On date at 10 A.M.	SHANGHAI. Previous day at 4 P.M.	SHANGHAI. On date at 10 A.M.	MANILA. On date at 10 A.M.	MANILA. On date at 4 P.M.
Barometer	29.93	29.93	—	—	—	—	29.92	2986
Thermometer attached	86.0	87.0	—	—	—	—	80.6	82.0
Direction of Wind	S	SE	—	—	—	—	SW	SW
Force	5	4	—	—	—	—	1	4
Dry Thermometer	85.0	87.0	—	—	—	—	82.5	81.2
Wet Thermometer	79.0	79.0	—	—	—	—	77.5	77.5
Weather	o.c.p.	b.c.	—	—	—	—	c.	c.m.
Hour's Rain	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	10
Quantity fallen	—	0.14	—	—	—	—	—	0.08

BAROMETER, level of the sea in inches, tens, and hundreds.
THERMOMETER, in Fahrenheit degrees and tens, kept in the open air in a shaded situation.
DIRECTION OF WIND is registered every two points, N. N.N.E., N.E., &c.
FORCE OF WIND.—0 calm. 1 to 3 light breeze. 3 to 6 moderate. 5 to 7 fresh. 7 to 8 strong. 8 to 10 heavy. 10 to 12 violent.
STATE OF WEATHER.—B. Clear blue sky. C. Cloudy. D. Drizzly. F. Fog. G. Foggy. H. Hail. L. Lightning. M. Misty. O. Overcast. P. Passing showers. Q. Squally. R. Rainy. S. Snow. T. Thunder. U. Bad, threatening. V. Visibility. W. Storm. Z. Calm. The letters are repeated to indicate any increase over the mean average of their signification.
RAIN.—The hours of rain for the previous 24 hours (noon are registered from 1 to 24, and the quantity of water fallen indicated in inches, tens and hundreds.

CALEDONIAN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED 1805.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company are prepared to issue Policies of Insurance against Fire on the usual terms.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, January 1882. [958

UNIVERSAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

ESTABLISHED 1834.

INSURANCES Effected for Life or Short Periods; on Joint Lives; and on the limited payment system.

For Particulars, apply to

LINSTEAD & DAVIS.
Agents.
Hongkong, 7th December. 1882. [16

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1824.

CAPITAL OF THE COMPANY, £1,000,000 Sterling.
OF WHICH IS PAID-UP... £100,000 Sterling,
RESERVE FUND UPWARDS OF .... £120,000 Sterling.
ANNUAL INCOME .... £250,000 Sterling.

The Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at HONGKONG, CANTON, FOOCHOW, SHANGHAI, and HANKOW, and are prepared to grant Insurances at Current Rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, 15th October. 1868. [12

NOTICE.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS on FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS at ¾ per Cent. Nett premium per Annum.

NORTON & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 20th May, 1881. [2

TO BE LET.

TO LET.
With Immediate Possession.

A SUBSTANTIAL GODOWN built of Stone, of about 2,400 tons Capacity, situated at Wanchai, No. 55M, Praya.

For Particulars, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.'s
COMPRADORE.
Hongkong, 10th April, 1883. [712

TO LET.

A TWO STOREY HOUSE (6 ROOMS) with Garden, in Mosque Junction. The above has Gas and Water laid on; and immediate possession can be had.

For Particulars apply to

D. NOWROJEE.
Hongkong Hotel.
Hongkong, 6th April, 1883. [684

TO LET.

NO. 4, OLD BAILEY STREET.
No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, lately occupied by Pacific Mail S. S. Co.
No. 7, SEYMOUR TERRACE.
Apply to

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, 28th June, 1883. [29

HONGKONG WHARF & GODOWNS.

Goods received on STORAGE at Moderate Rates, in First-class Godowns.

Also

Entire GODOWNS to be LET.
Apply to MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, 3rd March, 1881. [1057

TO LET.

SPACIOUS GODOWN at BOWRINGTON, suitable for the Storage of Coal.

Apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, 9th March, 1883. [496

TO LET.

ROOMS in CLUB CHAMBERS.

Apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [30

TO LET OR FOR SALE.
With Possession from the 1st July Next.

"FAIRLEA," Containing Twelve Rooms, with Bath-Room and Dressing Room attached to each Bed-Room. Gas and Water laid on throughout the building, which has recently been placed in complete repair and newly decorated.

In addition to the usual Out-Offices the Premises include commodious Stables and Coach-House, Gardener's Quarters, Fowl-house and Tool-house.

The spacious grounds comprise a pleasure Garden planted with valuable Trees and Shrubs, Kitchen Garden, and Tennis Lawn.

For Terms and Further Particulars, apply to

D. E. CALDWELL,
"Fairlea."
Hongkong, 18th May, 1883. [973

TO BE LET.

THE EASTERN HOUSE of WESTBOURNE VILLAS, BONHAM ROAD. Possession on 1st July Next.

Apply to

LINSTEAD & DAVIS.
Hongkong, 21st June, 1883. [1199

TO BE LET.

GODOWNS at FLETCHER'S BUILDINGS

Apply to

LINSTEAD & DAVIS.
Hongkong, 13th June, 1883. [1140

OFFICE TO BE LET.

ON the Upper Floor of the HOUSE in rear of the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

Apply to

LINSTEAD & DAVIS.
Hongkong, 4th June, 1883. [1081

TO BE LET ON LEASE.

GODOWN at West Point 4,000 tons capacity.
GODOWN at Bowrington.
STORAGE ROOM for Timber, Marine Frontage.
BUILDING LAND Eastward and Westward.
BUILDING SITES on Robinson Road.
Apply to

LINSTEAD & DAVIS.
Hongkong, 4th June, 1883. [1682

TO BE LET.
With Possession on 1st July Next.

THE Corner HOUSE No. 1, ELGIN TERRACE, at present in the possession of Mr. P. A. DA COSTA.

Also, With Immediate Possession.

HOUSE No. 3, in the same Terrace.

Apply to

LINSTEAD & DAVIS.
Hongkong, 16th May, 1883. [963

TO BE LET FURNISHED.
For the Summer Months. With Immediate Possession.

THE WESTERN HOUSE of ROSE VILLAS Bonham Road, Six Rooms, Garden, and use of Tennis Lawn.

Apply to

LINSTEAD & DAVIS.
Hongkong, 7th May, 1883. [898

INTIMATIONS.

1883.
SUMMER TIME TABLE.

KOWLOON FERRY.

"MORNING STAR."

WEEK DAYS. Leaves Hongkong.	WEEK DAYS. Leaves Kowloon.	SUNDAYS. Leaves Hongkong.	SUNDAYS. Leaves Kowloon.
2.00 P.M.	9.30 A.M.	10.15 A.M.	10.25 A.M.
2.45 "	2.30 P.M.	11.30	12.00 P.M.
3.50 "	3.15 "	1.00 P.M.	1.30 "
4.30 "	4.10 "	2.00 "	2.30 "
5.10 "	4.45 "	3.00 "	3.20 "
5.30 "	5.20 "	3.40 "	4.00 "
5.50 "	5.40 "	4.15 "	4.30 "
6.20 "	6.00 "	4.50 "	5.05 "
6.55 "	6.45 "	5.15 "	5.30 "
...... "	7.15 "	5.45 "	5.55 "
		6.05 "	6.15 "
		6.25 "	6.45 "
		6.55 "	7.15 "

The above Time Table will be strictly and punctually adhered to.

Season Tickets can be had on application at Hongkong Hotel. Price $3 per quarter.

Hongkong, 27th June, 1883. [1234

1883.
SUMMER TIME-TABLE.

KOWLOON FERRY.

THE COMMODIOUS STEAM-LAUNCH
"KOWLOON"

will, from the 1st May, 1883, run daily as a Ferry-boat between Peddar's Wharf and Tsim-tsa-tsui, at the following hours:—

WEEK DAYS: Leaves Kowloon.	WEEK DAYS: Leaves Hongkong.	SUNDAYS. Leaves Kowloon.	SUNDAYS. Leaves Hongkong.
6.00 A.M.	7.00 A.M.	6.00 A.M.	6.15 A.M.
8.00 "	8.30 "	6.30 "	7.00 "
8.50 "	9.00 "	7.20 "	8.00 "
9.40 "	12.30 P.M.	9.00 "	10.20 "
12.45 P.M.	1.00 "	10.30 "	12.50 P.M.
2.15 "	2.30 "	1.00 P.M.	1.30 "
2.45 "	3.00 "	2.00 "	2.30 "
3.30 "	4.00 "	3.00 "	3.20 "
4.15 "	4.30 "	3.40 "	4.00 "
4.50 "	5.05 "	4.15 "	4.30 "
5.15 "	5.30 "	4.50 "	5.05 "
5.45 "	6.00 "	5.15 "	5.30 "
6.15 "	6.30 "	5.45 "	6.00 "
6.45 "	6.55 "	6.15 "	6.30 "
7.15 "	7.30 "	6.45 "	6.55 "
		7.15 "	7.30 "

The above Time Table will be strictly and punctually adhered to.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1883. [1074

NOTICE

THE Undersigned has all kinds of HOUSE and SHIP COAL for sale in large and small quantities. Also several Strong and Commodious SMALL STEAMERS on hire for towing purposes, excursions, &c., &c., at extremely moderate rates. Apply to

HING LEE, 37, Tung Man Lane.
Hongkong, 4th March 1882. [664

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS.

GOLD MEDAL,
PARIS, 1878.

Sold by all
Stationers and Dealers. [929

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	CAPTAIN	AT	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON, via SUEZ CANAL......	Glaucus (str.)	Jackson	....	Butterfield & Swire	Quick despatch.
LONDON, via SUEZ CANAL......	Ulysses (str.)	Thompson	....	Butterfield & Swire	On or about 28th inst.
LONDON, &c., via SUEZ CANAL	Khedive (str.)	W. A. Seaton	....	P. & O. S. N. Co............	On 2nd Aug., at 4 P.M.
MARSEILLES, via SUEZ, &c...	Iraouaddy (str.)....	Delpech	....	Messageries Maritimes......	On 26th inst., at NOON.
HAMBURG	H. Upmann	Weber..........	Hongkong	Carlowitz & Co...............	Quick despatch.
NEW YORK........................	G. C. Trufant	Thomas	Hongkong	Russell & Co	Quick despatch.
NEW YORK........................	Resolute............	Nickels	Hongkong	Russell & Co.................	Quick despatch.
NEW YORK via SUEZ CANAL...	Benvenue (str.)......	Potter	....	Gibb, Livingston & Co......	To-day.
SAN FRANCISCO..................	McLaurin	Little	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick despatch.
SAN FRANCISCO..................	Adolph Obrig	Staples	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick despatch.
SAN FRANCISCO, via Y'HAMA	City of Peking (str.)	....	....	P. M. S. S. Co...............	To-morrow, at 3 P.M.
SAN FRANCISCO, via Y'HAMA	Arabic (str.)	....	....	O. & O. S. S. Co............	On 8th Aug., at 3 P.M.
HONOLULU........................	Friedrich	Ulderup	Hongkong	Arnhold, Karberg & Co....	Quick despatch.
TRIESTE, &c.	Orion (str.)	G. Mahorsich...	....	Melchers & Co...............	On 27th inst., at NOON.
SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.	Ocean (str.)	Brown	....	Adamson, Bell & Co.	On or about 28th inst.
SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.	Changchow (str.)...	Whittle	....	Butterfield & Swire	On or about 31st inst.
PORT ELIZABETH, &c	Anerley (str.)	Strachan........	....	Douglas Lapraik & Co......	Quick despatch.
BOMBAY, via STRAITS.........	Khiva (str.)	....	....	P. & O. S. N. Co............	To-morrow, at 4 P.M.
BATAVIA, SAMARANG, &c....	Compta (str.)	Rendler	Hongkong	Jardine, Matheson & Co...	On or about 24th inst.
YOKOHAMA	Tanais (str.)	Drujon	Hongkong	Messageries Maritimes.....	Quick despatch.
YOKOHAMA, via NAGASAKI, &c.	Kashgar (str.)	....	....	P. & O. S. N. Co............	On 4th Aug., at Noon.
SHANGHAI	Peking (str.)..........	G. Hauermann	Hongkong	Siemssen & Co...............	To-day, at Noon.
SHANGHAI	Ravenna (str.)	....	....	P. & O. S. N. Co	Quick despatch.
SHANGHAI	Yangtse (str.)	Lormier	....	Messageries Maritimes.....	Quick despatch.
SHANGHAI via AMOY	Cyclops (str.)	Jago............	....	Butterfield & Swire	On or about 24th inst.
MANILA	Diamante (str.)......	Callen..........	....	Russell & Co.................	To-morrow, at 5 P.M.
SWATOW, AMOY, &c.	Fokien (str.).........	Abbott	Hongkong	Douglas Lapraik & Co......	To-day, at Noon.

INTIMATIONS.

NEW PHOTOGRAPHS OF HONGKONG.

W. BREWER has just completed an entirely New and Cheaper Series of

VIEWS OF THE COLONY,

including many Charming Spots never before taken.

The whole Series comprises about 200 VIEWS, amongst which are

VIEWS OF THE PEAK,
" " KOWLOON,
" " PUBLIC GARDENS,
" " KENNEDY AND CAINE ROADS.
" " POK FO LUM.

PANORAMAS OF HARBOUR from Kennedy Road.

PANORAMAS OF HONGKONG from Kowloon &c., &c.

Charges moderate for taking Private Grounds Residences, and Ships.

27] W. BREWER, Queen's Road.

KELLY AND WALSH
Have just received

Mark Twain's New Book—Life on the Mississippi—over 300 Illustrations, Price $2.50.
Goodfellow's Cargo Measurer.
Spon's Encyclopedia of Industrial Arts, Manufactures and Commercial Products, 2,100 pages and 1,500 Engravings.
Sullivan's New Ireland—cheap edition, 40 cents.
Robinson's Manual of Marine Surveying.
Transformations, by Max. Adeler.
Germany—Historical & Descriptive by S. Gould.
Fine Arts Memorandum Book.
Scott's Telegraph Code.
Harley's Diseases of the Liver.
Lanmon's Eminent Men of Japan.
Collender's Modern Billiards.
Natural Religion—by Author of Ecce Homo.
Flags, National & Mercantile, containing Flags of the Royal Navy, National Ensigns for Men of War, National Colours for Mercantile Marine, International Code, Fog Signals, Optional Signals, Signals of Distress, Vessels' Lights as seen by a look out man, and 300 House Flags and Funnels of the Principal Ships of the Mercantile Marine.

NEW MUSIC.

Iolanthe Waltz—Chas. D'Albert.
Iolanthe Quadrilles do.
Iolanthe Lancers do.
Iolanthe Polka do.
A Day's Ride Waltz—Caroline Lowthian.

26] KELLY & WALSH—HONGKONG.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.

1815.—The year of our Establishment in Europe.
1847.—The year of our Establishment in China.
Cutler, Palmer & Co.'s **** COGNAC, the very best and oldest shipped
Cutler, Palmer & Co.'s ***, **, * COGNAC.
Cutler, Palmer & Co.'s INVALID'S PORT, old and thoroughly good
Cutler, Palmer & Co.'s SHERRY W.S. the best wine of its kind in China.
Cutler, Palmer & Co.'s Amoroso, Vino de Pasto, Vino Puro.
Cutler, Palmer & Co.'s CLARETS, Chateau Monton, Larose, St. Estephe, &c.
Cutler, Palmer & Co.'s Agents have for sale The "Royal Charter" Champagne—selected for the Queen.
The "Carlton" Whiskey—two qualities, 11 and 5 years old, guaranteed.

All these are kept in stock in Hongkong, Shanghai, and Yokohama. Address for particulars: Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., or Siemssen & Co., or Lane, Crawford & Co. at either place; and to Messrs. Bush Bros., Newchwang. [2061

COGNACKINA, Delicious Liquor based on OLD COGNAC

Prepared by

A. ARDURA,

Sole Author and Manufacturer at BLAYE, near Cognac (FRANCE.)

STRENGTHENING, APERIENT, DIGESTIVE and ANTI-FEVERISH.

Specially recommended to Ladies, Children and Old Persons. [910

EPILEPSY, Hysteria, Convulsions and all Nervous Diseases are radically cured by the use of LAROYENNE'S anti-nervous solution

Chemist of the Paris Academy of Medecine.

This MODE OF TREATMENT was experienced by Dr. FEREY, at the central hospital (Hôtel Dieu) in his medical department; by Dr. FAUVEL; at Dr. BLANCHE'S private hospital, member of the Academy and by Dr. RABBINOWITCH, member of both the Academy of Paris, and the Institute of France.

These eminent Doctors have ascertained of the constant and periodical decrease of the fits, which are soon after radically cured.

This Preparation is combined with Sal Ammoniac and Oxid of Thyle.

Price of a Bottle for France, 20 fr.

The Treatment is never to be continued after three or six weeks at the utmost and 4 Bottles are sufficient.

General Depot: at LAROYENNE'S, Place Royale, CLERMONT-FERRAND (France) and at all Chemists. [911

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE and PORTER.

DAVID CORSAR & SONS'

Merchant Navy
Navy Boiled
Long Flax
Crown
} CANVAS,

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 11th May, 1867. [21

T. ALGAR AND COMPANY.
HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENTS,
RENTS COLLECTED.
BROWN, JONES & CO.,
UNDERTAKERS,
MOURNING STATIONERY, &c.,
MONUMENTS ERECTED.
6, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST. [24

ESTABLISHED IN 1852.

L. P. FISHER'S NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING AGENCY,
ROOMS 20 AND 21, MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE,
CALIFORNIA STREET, S. F.

N.B.—ADVERTISING SOLICITED for all Newspapers published on the Pacific Coast, the Sandwich Islands, Polynesia, Mexican Ports, Panama, Valparaiso, Japan, China, New Zealand, the Australian Colonies, the Eastern States, and Europe. Files of nearly every Newspaper published on the Pacific Coast are kept constantly on hand, and all Advertisers are allowed free access to them during business hours.

The "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" is kept on file at the Office of L. P. FISHER, who is authorised to receive Advertisements.

"JAPAN GAZETTE,"
YOKOHAMA.

HAVING been appointed AGENT in HONGKONG and SOUTH CHINA for the *Japan Gazette*, "Japan Gazette Summary," and "Hong List," Orders for Subscriptions and Advertisements will be received at this Office.

Hongkong Daily Press Office,
Hongkong, 23rd May, 1877.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

WACHTER'S ROYAL CHARTER CHAMPAGNE,

Purveyors to Her Majesty the Queen and to H. R. Highness the Prince of Wales by Special Appointment under a Warrant dated 7th March, 1881.

1 Dozen Quarts ....$22.50.
2 Dozen Pints ....$23.50.

Apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 28th August, 1882. [425

FOR SALE

GEORGE GOULET CHAMPAGNE

CARTE D'OR, in Cases of 1 doz. Quarts.
Do. Do. 2 doz. Pints.

We state with pleasure that the brand of GEORGE GOULET & Co. has come up remarkably well during the past year, the quantity imported (7,127 Cases) being the 6th largest out of 30 Brands on the list; we wish this house a continuation of this well deserved prosperity.—(Extract from *Bonfort's Wine and Spirit Circular*, January 10th, 1882.)

JUNG & Co.'s Choice Qualities
HOCK and MOSELLE,
from $5 to $15 per Case of 1 doz. Quarts.

JOHN HOPKINS & Co.—LONDON
"GLENGARRY" OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY,
In Cases of 1 dozen Quarts, $6 per Case.

JOURNU FRERES Celebrated CLARETS,
CHATEAU BELAIR, CHATEAU SOLLBERG.

PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1882. [1270

LORNE HIGHLAND WHISKY.

Pure Highland Malt.
Thoroughly matured.
"[illegible]"
Says the *Medical Review*,
"It is preferable to Brandy."
Bottled under the special supervision of H.M. Inland Revenue, in full-sized bottles, 6 to the gallon.
Sole Proprietors,
GREENLEES BROTHERS,
31, COMMERCIAL STREET, LONDON, E.
Distilleries, Argyleshire.
Agents:—
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Hongkong. [1441

NOW ON SALE.

IMPERIAL QUARTO.

ENGLISH AND CHINESE DICTIONARY,
WITH THE PUNTI AND MANDARIN PRONUNCIATION.

An Anglo-Chinese Dictionary, published at the *Daily Press* Office, Hongkong.

For comprehensiveness and practical service this Work stands unrivalled. All the new words which the Chinese have of late years been compelled to coin to express the numerous objects in machinery, photography, telegraphy, and in science generally, which the rapid advance of foreign relations has imposed upon them, are here given *in extenso*. Each and every word is fully illustrated and explained, forming exercises for students of a most instructive nature. Both the Court and Punti pronunciations are given, the accents being carefully marked on the best principle hitherto attained. The typography displays the success of an attempt to make the Chinese and English type correspond in the size of body, thereby effecting a vast economy of space, achieving a clearness not previously attained, and dispensing with those vast margins and vacant spaces which have heretofore characterized Chinese publications.

To illustrate the vast scope of the work, the following facts are submitted for consideration:—Chalmers' Vocabulary contains about 16,000 Chinese characters; and Medhurst's English and Chinese Dictionary about 100,000, whilst this work contains more than 50,000 English words, and upwards of 600,000 Chinese characters. Again, despite all the grammars and other elementary works as yet published, the student of this difficult language absolutely requires examples to display the various applications and equivalents of different words which have one general meaning. Of these examples this work contains more than five times as many as any other Dictionary hitherto published.

For practical purposes the arrangement of the work is so complete, that a reference to its pages enables a person who understands English to communicate *effectively* with natives who understand nothing but Chinese. In this respect the work will be found indispensable to all Europeans residing in China, and to the natives themselves it explains subjects fully with which very few indeed of them are perfectly acquainted. To parties resident in England and interested in China it cannot but be invaluable occasionally.

It comprises upwards of two thousand large quarto pages.

A Large REDUCTION in PRICE is made to Purchasers of SIX or more Copies,

LONDON:
TRUBNER & Co., 60, PATERNOSTER ROW.
HONGKONG
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VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

FOR HONOLULU.

THE 3/3 L. I. I. German Bark

"FRIEDRICH,"

Ulderup, Master, will load here for the above Port and will have quick despatch.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 16th July, 1883. [1352

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L. I. I. British ship

"G. C. TRUFANT,"

Thomas, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 14th July, 1883 [1340

FOR NEW YORK.

THE American Ship

"RESOLUTE,"

Nickels, Master, will load here for the above Port and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 18th June, 1883. [1172

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE 3/3 L. I. I. American Ship

"McLAURIN,"

Little, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 22nd June, 1883. [1211

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND TAMSUI.

THE Steamship

"FOKIEN,"

Captain Abbott, will be despatched for the above Ports the TO-DAY 23rd instant, at NOON.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, 20th July, 1883. [1379

STEAM TO BOMBAY VIA STRAITS.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"KHIVA"

will leave for the above places TO-MORROW, the 24th July, at FOUR P.M.

E. L. WOODIN,
Acting Superintendent.
Hongkong, 10th July, 1883. [1321

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"GLAUCUS,"

Captain Jackson, will be despatched on or about the 14th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, 2nd July, 1883. [1136

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"BENVENUE,"

Captain Potter, will be despatched on 23rd inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 17th July, 1883. [1358

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SHANGHAI VIA AMOY.

(Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for NINGPO, CHEFOO, NEWCHWANG, TIENTSIN, HANKOW, and PORTS on the YANGTSZE.)

THE Company's Steamship

"CYCLOPS,"

Captain Jago, will be despatched on or about the 24th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, 18th July, 1883. [1362

NETHERLANDS-INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR BATAVIA, SAMARANG, AND SOURABAYA, VIA SAIGON AND PONTIANAK.

THE Company's Steamship

"COMPTA,"

Captain Rendler, will be despatched for the above Ports on or about the 24th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 17th July, 1883. [1359

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, AND TRIESTE.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to CALCUTTA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS, ODESSA, and the MEDITERRANEAN PORTS).

THE Company's Steamship

"ORION,"

Captain G. Mahorsich, will be despatched as above on the 27th instant, at NOON.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 16th July, 1883. [1355

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"ULYSSES,"

Captain Thompson, will be despatched on or about the 28th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, 18th July, 1883. [1210

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE,
(CALLING AT BRISBANE.)

THE Steamship

"CHANG CHOW,"

Captain Whittle, will be despatched on or about the 31st instant.

This vessel has unusually good Cabin Accommodation, situated amidships, upon the upper deck.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, 16th July, 1883. [1315

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA VIA NAGASAKI AND HIOGO.

(Passing through the INLAND SEA).

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"KASHGAR,"

will leave for the above place on SATURDAY, the 4th August, at 12 (NOON) O'CLOCK.

E. L. WOODIN,
Acting Superintendent.
Hongkong, 21st July, 1883.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"RAVENNA,"

will leave for the above place about 24 hours after her arrival with the next English mail.

E. L. WOODIN,
Acting Superintendent.
Hongkong, 21st July, 1883.

STEAM FOR PORT ELIZABETH AND CAPE TOWN.

(Calling at SINGAPORE, MAURITIUS, NATAL and EAST LONDON.)

THE Steamship

"ANERLEY,"

Captain Strachan, will have despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, 2nd June, 1883. [1266

FOR HAMBURG, DIRECT.

THE 3/3 L. I. I. German Bark

"H. UPMANN,"

Weber, Master, will load here for the above port and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

CARLOWITZ & Co.
Hongkong, 31st May, 1883. [1050

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE 3/3 L. I. I. American Bark

"ADOLPH OBRIG,"

Staples Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 9th June, 1883. [1127

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer "CITY OF PEKING," will be despatched for San Francisco, *via* Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 24th July, 1883, at THREE P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, *via* Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

RETURN PASSAGES.—Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or *vice versa*) within six months, will be allowed a discount of 20 °/. from Return Fare; if re-embarking within one year, an allowance of 10 °/. will be made from Return Fare. Pre-Paid Return Passage Orders, available for one year, will be issued at a Discount of 25 °/. from Return Fare. *These allowances do not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.*

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. on the 23rd July. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland Cargo should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

F. E. FOSTER,
Agent.
Hongkong, 11th July, 1883.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.
STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ,
ISMAILIA, PORT SAID, SYRIAN PORTS, NAPLES, MARSEILLES, AND
PORTS OF BRAZIL AND LA PLATA;
ALSO,
BOMBAY.

ON THURSDAY, the 26th day of July, 1883, at NOON, the Company's Steamship "IRAOUADDY," Commandant Delpech, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until Noon of 25th July, 1883.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M., Specie and Parcels until 3 P.M., on the 25th July, 1883. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.) Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, 17th July, 1883.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, BRINDISI, TRIESTE, VENICE, AND LONDON;
ALSO
BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND AUSTRALIA.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES, TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK, AND BOSTON.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "KHEDIVE," Captain W. A. Seaton, with Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for LONDON Direct *via* SUEZ CANAL and usual ports of call, on THURSDAY, the 2nd August, at FOUR P.M.

Cargo will be received on board and Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office until TEN A.M., on the day of sailing.

For further particulars regarding FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong.

The Contents and Value of Packages are required to be declared prior to shipment.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.

CHEAP RESERVED ACCOMMODATION can be obtained in this Company's Steamers; for particulars apply at the Office.

N.B.—This steamer takes Cargo and Passengers for Marseilles.

E. L. WOODIN,
Acting Superintendent.
Hongkong, 21st July, 1883.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE;
VIA
THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,
AND
ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

THE Steamship "ARABIC" will be despatched for San Francisco, *via* Yokohama, on WEDNESDAY, the 8th August, 1883, at THREE P.M.

Connection being made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

RETURN PASSAGES.—Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or *vice versa*) within six months, will be allowed a discount of 20 °/. from Return Fare; if re-embarking within one year, an allowance of 10 °/. will be made from Return Fare. Pre-Paid Return Passage Orders, available for one year, will be issued at a Discount of 25 °/. from Return Fare. *These allowances do not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.*

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland, Mexican, Central, and South American Cargo, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

F. E. FOSTER,
Agent.
Hongkong, 21st July, 1883.

NOUVELLE COMPAGNIE MARSEILLAISE DE NAVIGATION A VAPEUR.

THE Steamship "GOLCONDE," Andrac, Commander, will sail on or about the 20th August, for MARSEILLES, VIA SAIGON, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, and SUEZ; and with leave to call at PENANG and TUTICORIN. In connection with these Steamers the Company runs a Line from MARSEILLES to HAVRE and LONDON, leaving MARSEILLES after arrival of the Steamer from CHINA.

The Company also runs Steamers regularly from MARSEILLES to numerous Ports in the MEDITERRANEAN and BLACK SEA, by which through freight may be booked.

The Company has a forwarding Agency at Paris, 9, RUE DE ROUGEMONT, giving special facilities to Shippers.

Each steamer carries a Surgeon and Stewardess.

This Steamer has Splendid Accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers. The line is noted for its cuisine, and Beer and table Wines are included in the passage money.

Special rates are arranged for families.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 23rd July, 1883. [1398

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The O. & O. steamer *Arabic*, with the next American mail, sailed from San Francisco on the 21st, and is due here on the 23th inst.

THE INDIAN MAIL.

The two direct steamers, with the next Indian mail, left Calcutta on the morning of the 18th July, and may be expected to arrive here on or about the 3rd August.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Cyclops*, from Liverpool, left Singapore on the morning of the 17th, and may be expected to arrive here on or about the 23rd instant.

The steamer *Venice* left Port Darwin on the 13th, and may be expected here on or about the 23rd inst.

POST-OFFICE NOTICES.

☞ The authorised List of Mails issued in connection with this paper is the one published twice each day in our Extra, which is always corrected to a much later hour than that given below.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE

For Singapore and Bombay.—Per *Khiva*, tomorrow, the 24th inst., at 3.30 P.M.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.

The United States Mail Packet CITY OF PEKING, will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 24th July, with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, the United States, Canada, Honolulu, Peru, &c., which will be closed as follows:—

2.15 P.M., Registry ceases.
2.30 P.M. Post Office closes, but Correspondence may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 10 cents extra Postage until the time of departure.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.

The French Contract Packet IRAOUADDY will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 26th inst., with Mails to the United Kingdom, Europe, and places beyond, *via* Naples; to Saigon, Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, India (via Madras), the Australasian Colonies, Aden, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar.

The usual hours will be observed in closing the Mails, &c.

HOURS FOR CLOSING THE CONTRACT MAILS.

THE FRENCH MAIL.

Day before Departure.

5 P.M., Money Order Office closes. Post Office closes, except the night box, which is always open out of office hours.

Day of Departure.

7 A.M., Post Office opens.
10 A.M., Registry of Letters ceases. Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases.
11 A.M., Mail closes, except for Late Letters.
11.10 A.M., Letters may be posted with Late Fee of 10 cents until
11.30 A.M., when the Post Office closes entirely.
11.40 A.M., Late Letters may be posted on board the packet with Late Fee of 10 Cents until time of departure.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The following hours are observed in closing Mails, &c., by the British Contract Packet:—

Day of Departure.

NOON.—Money Order Office closes.
2.00 P.M.—Registry of Letters ceases. Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases.
3.00 P.M.—Mails closed, except for Late Letters.
3.10 P.M.—Letters may be posted with late fee of 10 cents until
3.30 P.M.—when the Post Office closes entirely.
3.40 P.M.—Late Letters may be posted on board the packet with late fee of 10 cents, until time of departure.

LETTERS FOR THE UNITED STATES BY SAILING SHIP.

When it is desired to forward letters to the United States by a sailing ship which is not notified as carrying a mail, it is only necessary to post the letters in the ordinary way, marked with the name of the ship, and prepaid 10 cents per half ounce as usual. The Post Office then undertakes the duty of obtaining notice of departure and despatching the correspondence. It is requested that the letters be posted if possible at least one day before the date fixed for sailing.

MONEY LETTERS.

Public attention is called to the following extract from the Hongkong Postal Guide, Paragraph 80:—

"The Post Office declines all responsibility for unregistered Letters containing Bank Notes &c. and, where Registration has been neglected, WILL MAKE NO ENQUIRIES into alleged losses of such letters."

No responsibility can be accepted by the Post Office for erroneous replies to verbal enquiries, or to notes addressed to subordinate officers. The shroffs told off to sell stamps should especially not be regarded as able to give correct information. The Postal Guide alone is the standard on all points on which such information may be required.

TEA MUSTERS.

Persons who send Musters of Tea through the Post in Tins are requested to have them made flat or square instead of round, as it is impossible to pack round tins securely in the mail bags. It is believed that the tea will travel more safely in flat tins, which are not so liable as round ones to be bulged in.

4 by 3 by 1½ inches is suggested as a good size. The tins should not have sharp corners.

To provide means of remitting small sums of money to or from this Colony and between the Ports of China, the Postmasters and Agents of this Office are allowed (but not required) to purchase Hongkong Postage Stamps from foreign residents.

SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' LETTERS.

1.—Privates in H.M. Army or Navy, Non-commissioned Officers,* Bandmasters, Army Schoolmasters (not Superintending or First Class) Writers or Schoolmistresses may send half-ounce letters to the United Kingdom by mail at the rate of four cents (twopence) each, which may be prepaid either in Imperial or in Hongkong Stamps. By private steamer the postage is 2 cents (one penny), which is also the general rate of Postage on Soldiers' and Sailors' letters sent elsewhere.

2.—The same privileges apply to letters addressed to the Privates and Non-commissioned Officers named above.

3.—Private steamers leave Hongkong for London about every ten days.

4.—The letters must not exceed half an ounce. No handkerchiefs, jewellery, &c., can be sent, even with the ends open.

5.—If from a Soldier or Sailor his class and description must be stated in full on the letter, the cover of which must be signed by the Commanding Officer, with name of regiment, ship, &c., in full. If to a Soldier or Sailor, his class and description, with name of regiment, ship, &c., must be stated in full.

6.—Soldiers and Sailors have no privileges with regard to books or papers, nor can these be prepaid with Imperial Stamps.

* But not Warrant Officers, viz.:—Conductor, Gunner, Boatswain, or Carpenter.

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.

Neither the CAPTAINS, the AGENTS, nor the OWNERS, will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBT contracted by the Officers or the Crews of the following Vessels during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

ADOLPH OBRIG, Am. bk., Staples.—Borneo Co.
CHANNEL QUEEN, Brit. bark, Lelachear.—Ed. Schellhass & Co.
CHANDERNAGOR, Ger. bk., G. Sathre.—Chinese.
CRUSADER, Brit. str., Rowin.—Sbey Shing.
CITY OF PEKING, Am. str., Berry.—P. M. S. S. Co.
ELLEN, Brit. bark, C. Hodge.—Chinese.
FRIEDRICH, German bark, Ulderup.—Wieler & Co.
HERRMANN, Ger. bk., Traulsen.—Wieler & Co
IDA, Ger. ship, W. Schneider.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
LIVINGSTONE, Ger. bk., H. Steffens.—Siemssen & Co.
NAM-YIAN, Fr. str., Garceau—Shing Loong.
SUEZ, Brit. str., G. Amelie.—Russell & Co.
TWILIGHT, Am. ship, Warland.—Adamson, Bell & Co.
WM. MANSON, Brit. bark, H Kindred.—Chinese.

EXTRACTS.

A CLEAR CASE.

Auburn hair inclined to curl,
Honest eyes and winning smile;
Form to set the brain awhirl,
Lips that might a saint beguile;
That's the girl.

Taller than the maiden coy,
Truthful, fearless, handsome, strong;
Heart of gold, without alloy,
Halting ne'er 'twixt right and wrong;
That's the boy.

Window-panes festooned with rime,
Leafless trees and hillsides bare;
Town-clock sounding midnight's chime,
Street-lamps glimmering here and there;
That's the time.

Nestling at the mountain's base,
With its one long quiet street;
Clasped in winter's white embrace,
Quaint old village, prime and neat;
That's the place.

Truant arm and shy embrace,
Tender vows in willing ear,
Kisses on an upturned face,
Whispered: "Yes, I love you, dear!"
That's the case.

—*New York Sun.*

AN ANECDOTE OF VANDYCK.

On one occasion Vandyck was at Haarlem, the home of Franz Hals, a noted Dutch portrait-painter. Vandyck went to his studio, but, as usual, Hals was at the tavern. Vandyck sent for him, saying that a stranger wished his portrait painted, and had but two hours to stay for it. Hals seized a canvas and finished the picture within the given time. Vandyck praised it warmly, and said:—"Painting seems such a simple thing that I should like to try what I can do at it." Hals changed places with him, and the visitor painted the second portrait as quickly as the first had been made. When Hals saw the picture, he embraced the painter and cried:—"You are Vandyck! No other could do what you have done!"—*St. Nicholas.*

THE SPOOPENDYKES GO IN FOR PRIVATE THEATRICALS.

"Now, my dear," said Mr. Spoopendyke, opening the book and assuming the correct dramatic scowl. "Now, my dear, we'll rehearse our parts for Specklewottle's theatricals. I'm to be Hamlet and you're to be the Queen, and we want this thing to go off about right. The hardest part we have to play together is where I accuse you of poisoning my father, and we'd better try that until we get it perfect. I'll commence:—"Now, mother, what's the matter?" "Well, I was thinking whether I had better wear my black silk or my maroon suit," returned Mrs. Spoopendyke, sticking her finger into her mouth reflectively. "Do queens wear ——" "Will you be kind enough to tell me what pack of cards you got that idea of a queen from?" demanded Mr. Spoopendyke, fixing his wife's eye with a glare. "Do you suppose that queen sent for Hamlet to get his opinion about bargains in dry goods? When I say that you must say, "Hamlet, thou hast thy father much offended!" "Oh, I understand," pleaded Mrs. Spoopendyke. "I thought you asked me what I was thinking about. I didn't know you had commenced to play. Try it again." "Well, you be careful this time," recommended Mr. Spoopendyke, in a tone of solemn warning. "This is a play, this is. Think you know the difference between a play and a bankrupt sale? Know the distinction between a play and a millinery shop opening? Now, I'll begin again, and you try to do it decently." "Now, mother, what's the matter." "There's nothing the matter now," replied Mrs. Spoopendyke, straightening up and preparing to be queen as soon as her turn came. "Go on, dear. I understand it now." "Say it, can't ye!" thundered Mr. Spoopendyke. "Haven't ye studied this business? Don't ye know your part?" "What shall I say, dear?" asked Mrs. Spoopendyke, looking at her husband with a dazed expression. "Say!" roared Mr. Spoopendyke. "Sing a hymn! If you don't know your part, get off a psalm! Didn't I tell you what to say? Look here," and Mr. Spoopendyke lowered his voice to the intense pitch. "Have you ever read this play? Have you conceived any kind of a notion of what it's all about?" "Why, yes," faltered Mrs. Spoopendyke. "You come in and stab Mr. Specklewottle behind the ears!" "That's all right; now you scream! Scream! why don't you! You know so much about your measly part, why don't you play it?" "We-e-e-e!" squealed Mrs. Spoopendyke, faithfully following instructions. "I knew I could do it right as soon as you showed me how. Will that do?" "Oh that was queenly!" snorted Mr. Spoopendyke, flopping into a chair and regarding his wife with rolling eyes. "Just do that again! Four of those dramatic efforts will make this play the greatest of modern entertainments! Do it once more!" "It hurts my throat," complained Mrs. Spoopendyke. "Can't we make it do with one scream, dear?" "Mrs. Spoopendyke," says her husband, with unnatural calmness, "there's been some mistake made in this thing. You should have been cast for Ophelia. That was the part intended for you." "I would just as soon play it," murmured Mrs. Spoopendyke, who failed to see the drift of her husband's remark. "What does he do?" "He was an idiot from his birth and afterwards went crazy," explained Mr. Spoopendyke. "That was the part for you." "Then I'd rather be Queen," retorted Mrs. Spoopendyke, bridling a little. "Now, dear, let's commence all over, and I'll do it right this time." "You can't do it worse," growled Mr. Spoopendyke. "I'll try it once more, just to see what kind of foolishness you can work off." "Now, mother, what's the matter?" "We-e-e-e," giggled Mrs. Spoopendyke, satisfied that she was perfect this time. "Hamlet, oh, Hamlet! we-e-e-e!" "Turn it off!" yelled Mr. Spoopendyke, springing from his chair and capering around the room as though a snake had bitten him. "Be quick and break off the end! What's the matter?" "We-e-e-e-e!" squealed Mrs. Spoopendyke, profoundly impressed with the idea that the play was still going on, and that she had at last mastered the intricacies of her part. "What's the matter with you anyway?" howled Mr. Spoopendyke, slamming the book across the room and dancing up to his wife. "We-e-e-e-e!" continued Mrs. Spoopendyke, flattered with her success and glancing admiringly at her husband. "My dear, you are just splendid as Hamlet. You should have been an actor." "Will ye ever shut up?" gasped Mr. Spoopendyke, madder than ever to think his wrath was mistaken for acting. "Who ever told ye to yell like that? Don't ye know anything at all scarcely? Think Hamlet's a lunatic asylum? Got some kind of a notion that the Queen's a fog horn? Where'd ye get your idea of this thing, anyway." "I did just as you told me, dear," argued Mrs. Spoopendyke, completely taken aback by her husband's criticism. "You said I was to scream when you asked me what the matter was. Didn't I do it right?" "Oh, that was right!" howled Mr. Spoopendyke. "You struck the keynote of high art both times! With that yell and your knowledge of the text all you want now is a fire and a free list to be a theatre with a restaurant attachment! The first time a show comes around this way I'm going to fit you out with a hair trunk and a pair of hoofs and start you for a menagerie."

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White Shirtings, 7,000 reed, per piece	$3.20 to 3.25
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Peas, Green, per picul	$1.95 to 2.08
Peas, Black, per picul	$1.53 to 1.55
Peas, Yellow, per picul	$1.84 to 1.87
Peas, Green Beans, per picul	$1.81 to 1.83
Pearl Barley, per picul	$6.50 to 7.30
Potatoe Flour, per picul	Tls. 1.6.0 to 1.6.5
Putchuck, per picul	$13.00 to 14.70
Rhinoceros Horn, per picul	$2,900 to 3,000
Rhinoceros Horn, Mother, per picul	$2,000 to 2,400
Rice, Siam, No. 1, per picul	$1.95 to 1.90
Rice, Siam, No. 2, per picul	$1.82 to 1.83
Rice, Siam, milled No. 1, per picul	$1.82 to 1.83
Rice, Siam, milled No. 2, per picul	$1.07 to 1.63
Rice, Saigon, No. 1, per picul	$1.87 to 1.90
Rice, Saigon, Hemp bags	$1.75 to 1.76
Rice, Saigon, Straw bags	$1.71 to 1.72
Rice, Japan	$2.10 to 2.70
Saltpetre, per picul	$5.95 to 6.25
Seaweed, Green, per picul	$1.95 to 2.10
Seaweed, Cut, per picul	$2.35 to 2.40
Sesamum, White, per picul	$3.85 to 3.95
Sesamum, Black, per picul	Tls. 2.4.5 to 2.5.5
Sharksfins, per picul	$35.00 to 60.00
Shellfish, Japan, per picul	$27.00 to 30.00
Shellfish, California, per picul	$11.50 to 12.00
Stockfish, per picul	$5.00 to 6.50
Straits Produce, &c.,—	
Betel Nut, per picul	$4.15 to 4.25
Pepper, White, per picul	$21.70 to 22.00
Pepper, Black, per picul	$13.50 to 13.90
Rattan, Straits, per picul	$5.30 to 5.50
Rattans, Banjar, per picul	$4.35 to 4.65
Sandal Wood, Malabar, per picul	$4.80 to 4.85
Sandal Wood, South Seas, per picul	$21.50 to 22.55
Sapan Wood, Manila, per picul	$1.45 to 1.65
Sapan Wood, Siam, per picul	$2.25 to 2.35
Sugar, Shek-lung, White, No. 1, p. pcl.	$7.50 to 8.05
Sugar, Shek-lung, White, No. 2, p. pcl.	$6.75 to 6.93
Sugar, Shek-lung, Brown, per picul	$4.25 to 4.30
Sugar Candy, Shek-lung, per picul	$8.90 to 9.06
Sugar Candy, Foochow, per picul	$9.65 to 9.70
Sugar Candy, Swatow, White, per picul	$6.75 to 7.8
Vermicelli, Tientsin, per picul	$7.50 to 7.70
Wheat, Tientsin, per picul	$2.15 to 2.18
Wheat, Japan, per picul	$2.15 to 2.13
Wood Oil, per picul	Tls. 6.3.0 to 6.8.5
Window Glass, per box	$3.65 to 3.70

SHIPPING IN THE CHINA WATERS.

HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.

VESSELS.	DATE OF ARRIVAL	CAPTAIN.	FLAG AND RIG.	TONS.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION.
Alwine	July 17	Thiessen	Ger. str	400	Wieler & Co	
Annam	May 12	Y. M. Tung	Ann. str	317	Order	
Batangas	July 4	John Ovieta	Span. str	116	Order	
City of Peking	July 15	Berry	Amr. str	5079	P. M. S. S. Co	S. Francisco
Danube	July 17	R. Jones	Brit. str	561	Yuen Fat Hong	
Diamante	July 20	G. Wright	Brit. str	514	Russell & Co	Manila
Electra	July 18	E. Kaiser	Ger. str	1162	Siemssen & Co	
Emuy	June 30	Rementaria	Span. str	222	Remedios & Co	
Fame	—	Stopani	Brit. str	117	H. & W. Dock Co.	
Fei-lung	July 20	Allison	Brit. str	752	Yuen Fat Hong	
Fokien	July 20	Abbott	Brit. str	509	Douglas Lapraik & Co	Tamsui
Hainan	July 21	W. Willis	Brit. str	290	Afong	
Hankow	—	J. Ogston	Brit. str	2235	Butterfield & Swire	Canton
Harter	July 22	F. Grandin	Brit. str	1196	Russell & Co	
Hoham	—	T. T. Benning	Brit. str	1344	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	Canton
Ingo	July 10	Jesselsen	Ger. str	672	Wieler & Co	
Khiva	July 14	P. Harris	Brit. str	2609	P. & O. S. N. Co	Bombay
Kinkiang	—	Lefavour	Brit. str	1061	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	Canton
Kiungchow	—	S. W. Goggin	Brit. str	288	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	
Lee Yung	June 19	Chun	Ann. str	150	Chinese	
Lido	July 22	Lewis	Brit. str	620	Soey Shing	
Nam-vian	July 15	Garceau	Fr. str	435	Shing Loong	
Orion	July 21	Maharsich	A.-H. str	1814	Melchers & Co	
Peking	July 18	Hennermann	Brit. str	954	Siemssen & Co	Shanghai
Ping-on	July 22	McCaslin	Brit. str	574	Russell & Co	Pakhoi
Powan	—	—	Brit. str	1842	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	Canton
Ruri Maru	April 21	Rose	Brit. str	89	Order	
Sea Gull	—	Haydon	Amr. str	48	C. Traders' Insurance Co	
Sherard Osborn	June 21	Worseley	Brit. str	875	E.E.A. & C. T'graph Co	
Saez	July 20	G. Amsley	Brit. str	1390	Russell & Co	
Tanais	July 21	Drujon	Fr. str	1750	Messageries Maritimes	Yokohama
White Cloud	—	A. Benning	Brit. str	652	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	Macao

SAILING VESSELS.

VESSELS.	DATE OF ARRIVAL	CAPTAIN.	FLAG AND RIG.	TONS.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION.
Adolph Obrig	May 29	H. Staples	Amr. bk	1448	Russell & Co	S. Francisco
Auguste	June 9	Le Breton	Fren. bk	858	Messageries Maritimes	
Chandernagor	June 19	G. Suthge	Ger. bk	683	Chinese	
Channel Queen	May 18	Lelacheur	Brit. bk	609	Eduard Schellhass & Co	
Cheshire	June 29	Reynolds	Amr. bk	737	Borneo Co., Limited	
Chocorua	June 30	J. A. Locke	Amr. sh	1163	Captain	
Ellen	July 15	C. Hodge	Brit. bk	499	Chinese	
Elwell	June 30	Barston	Amr. sh	1461	Order	
Friedrich	June 30	Ulderup	Ger. bk	676	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	Honolulu
Goodell	July 18	Hogan	Amr. bk	843	Russell & Co	
Grandee	July 15	Jacobs	Amr. sh	1254	Order	
Guam	June 10	Marns	Brit. sch	290	Borneo Co., Limited	
Hermann	July 17	M. Traulsen	Ger. bk	444	Wieler & Co	
Ida	May 17	Schneider	Ger. sh	1293	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	
Joe Ranero	July 3	Schroder	Ger. bk	889	Melchers & Co	
Louisa	Jan. 2	Schierlach	Ger. sch	245	Captain	
McLaurin	May 17	J. H. Little	Amr. sh	1330	Russell & Co	S. Francisco
Printemps	July 15	F. Gaillard	Fren. bk	357	Carlowitz & Co	
P. S. Rurimann	April 21	Rose	Brit. sch	89	Order	
Ramier	June 28	Savary	Fr. bg	230	Carlowitz & Co	
Spartan	May 30	Vincent	Am. sch	85	W. H. Ray	
Tek-li	July 12	Buckholdt	Brit. bk	390	Chinese	
Twilight	June 8	Warland	Amr. sh	1263	Adamson, Bell & Co	
Undine	July 1	F. Kruse	Ger. bk	968	Melchers & Co	
Wm. Hales	July 1	Geo. F. Elliot	Amr. bk	834	Captain	
Wm. Manson	July 15	H. Kindred	Brit. bk	366	Chinese	
Wrecker	July 10	Holmes	Am. lorch	55	Blackhead & Co	

MACAO.

VESSELS.	DATE OF ARRIVAL	CAPTAIN.	FLAG AND RIG.	TONS.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION.
Kiang-ping	—	Holmes	Chi. str	360	C. M. S. N. Co	Canton
Yot-sai	—	Lefavour	Brit. str	115	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	Canton

WHAMPOA.

VESSELS.	DATE OF ARRIVAL	CAPTAIN.	FLAG AND RIG.	TONS.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION.
Livingstone	July 9	H. Steffens	Ger. bk	531	Siemssen & Co	
Occident	July 13	C. Reuter	Ger. bk	254	Wieler & Co	

CANTON.

VESSELS.	DATE OF ARRIVAL	CAPTAIN.	FLAG AND RIG.	TONS.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION.
Fu-yew	July 17	Croad	Chi. str	920	C. M. S. N. Co	
Lee-yuen	July 21	Barfoot	Chi. str	734	C. M. S. N. Co	
Yottung	—	—	Brit. str	286	Chinese	
Alva	May 11	E. de Souza	Port. bk	632	Brandao & Co	
Carl	May 24	Hanson	Siam. bk	535	Captain	

SWATOW.

SAILING VESSELS.

IN PORT ON 2ND JUNE, 1883.

VESSELS.	DATE OF ARRIVAL	CAPTAIN.	FLAG AND RIG.	TONS.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION.
Frohlich	May 17	—	Ger. bg	360	—	
Helena	May 19	—	Brit. bk	556	—	Foochow
Hermine	May 23	—	Swd. bk	259	—	

AMOY.

IN PORT ON 17TH JULY, 1883.

VESSELS.	DATE OF ARRIVAL	CAPTAIN.	FLAG AND RIG.	TONS.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION.
C'tess of Errol	July 11	Taylor	Brit. sch	288	Pasedag & Co	
Friedrich	July 12	T. Moos	Ger. sch	395	Pasedag & Co	
Helene	May 1	Kossow	Ger. bk	250	Boyd & Co	
Meridian	July 7	A. L. Kruse	Siam. bk	290	Pasedag & Co	
Peter	July 11	H. Moller	Ger. sch	307	H. A. Petersen & Co	
Sofia	July 12	Petersen	Swd. bk	280	H. A. Petersen & Co	

FOOCHOW.

IN PORT ON 14TH JULY, 1883.

VESSELS.	DATE OF ARRIVAL	CAPTAIN.	FLAG AND RIG.	TONS.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION.
Guiding Star	July 9	Schmitger	Brit. bk	311	Chinese	

SHANGHAI.

IN PORT ON 13TH JULY, 1883.

VESSELS.	DATE OF ARRIVAL	CAPTAIN.	FLAG AND RIG.	TONS.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION.
Antwerp	June 28	Smith	Brit. sh	1030	Turnbull, Howie & Co	
Brenda	June 12	Kleffel	Brit. bg	291	Mackenzie & Co	
Charley	July 9	Danielsen	Brit. bk	359	Nils Moller	
Chingtah	Aug. 10	Taylor	Chi. bk	472	C. M. S. N. Co	
Dartmouth	May 5	Flinton	Brit. bk	915	Melchers & Co	London
Diamond	June 24	Bicknell	Brit. bk	300	Siemssen & Co	
Elliotts	April 22	Neill	Brit. bg	285	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
H. D. Dudley	May 6	Dudley	Amr. bk	1080	Frazar & Co	
Ice King	July 5	Bartlett	Amr. sh	1158	Mackenzie & Co	
Kolga	Oct. 25	Lome Bang	Ger. bk	540	Russell & Co	
Mabel Taylor	June 9	Stanley	Brit. sh	1208	S. C. Farnham & Co	
Mikado	June 28	Lehman	Brit. bk	643	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Mozart	June 23	Storm	Ger. bg	234	Farnham & Co	
Obed Baxter	June 25	Baxter	Amr. bk	877	Turnbull, Howie & Co	
Polynesian	June 27	Jones	Brit. sh	—	Master	
Queen of India	June 22	Inckey	Brit. bk	889	W. Hewett & Co	
Syren	July 7	Crocker	Amr. sh	832	C. & J. Trading Co	
W. Siegfried	June 25	Hansen	Brit. bk	303	Nils Moller	

NAGASAKI.

IN PORT ON 7TH JULY, 1883.

VESSEL.	DATE OF ARRIVAL	CAPTAIN.	FLAG AND RIG.	TONS	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION.
Batavia	June 24	Oberg	Brit. bk	366	Captain	Shanghai
Hedvig	June 29	—	Brit. bk	363	Order	
Hugo & Otto	June 30	Koedt	Nor. bk	370	Holme, Ringer & Co	Shanghai
Kozaki Maru	—	Christensen	Jap. sh	400	M. B. M. Co	
Louise	June 24	Lawrence	Am. sch	280	Holme, Ringer & Co	
M. D'schmann	June 23	Spierling	Ger. sch	164	Ryle Holme	Tientsin
Sea Swallow	July 1	Way	Brit. bk	332	Chinese	

YOKOHAMA.

IN PORT ON 14TH JULY, 1883.

VESSEL.	DATE OF ARRIVAL	CAPTAIN.	FLAG AND RIG.	TONS	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION.
Alma	Nov. 18	Tibbey	Am. sch	52	J. D. Carroll & Co	
Annie H. Smith	July 2	Brown	Amr. sh	1452	C. & J. Trading Co	
Black Diamond	Oct. 2	Boyd	Ger. bk	670	P. Bohm	
Cyprus	June 24	Johnson	Brit. sh	1390	Simon Evers & Co	
Evangeline	July 14	Bell	Brit. bkn	345	Chinese	
E. v. Beaulieu	Nov. 20	Oetting	Ger. bk	335	Grosser & Co	
Ferdinand	July 9	Westergard	Ger. bk	416	H. McArthur	
Grecian	June 1	Dunbar	Amr. sh	1621	Frazar & Co	
Hindoo	June 18	Matthiesen	Ger. bk	510	M. B. S. S. Co	
John C. Munroe	June 29	Summers	Brit. bk	612	Cornes & Co	
M. C. Bohm	—	—	Ger. sch	56	P. Bohm	
Otsego	June 13	Ewart	Brit. sch	60	Captain	
Pearl	May 28	Howes	Amr. bk	536	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
R. R. Thomas	June 28	Nichols	Amr. sh	1332	C. & J. Trading Co	
St. David	July 5	Frost	Amr. sh	1535	J. D. Carroll & Co	
Valparaiso	June 18	Meyer	Ger. bk	490	H. Macarthur	

MANILA.

IN PORT ON 11TH JUNE, 1883.

VESSEL.	DATE OF ARRIVAL	CAPTAIN.	FLAG AND RIG.	TONS	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION.
Alex. Duthie	June 9		Brit. sh	1159	Smith, Bell & Co	
Ambassador	May 29		Brit. bk	692	Tillson, Herrmann & Co	London
Austria	May 26		Brit. bk	1106	Macleod & Co	N.Y. or B'ton
Chernogora	May 8		Brit. sh	1252	Bter, Senior & Co	New York
C. of P'delphia	June 2		Amr. sh	1457	W. F. Stevenson & Co	
Eddersize	May 11		Brit. sh	1306	Smith, Bell & Co	Liverpool
Magnat	May 29		Nor. bk	636	Smith, Bell & Co	New York
P. N. Blanchard	May 23		Amr. bk	1512	Peele, Hubbell & Co	Boston
Ringleader	May 31		Amr. sh	1183	Martin, Dyce & Co	U.S. via I'lo
Strassburg	May 16		Ger. bk	420	C. Heinszen & Co	Liverpool

ILOILO.

IN PORT ON 11TH JUNE, 1883.

VESSEL.	DATE OF ARRIVAL	CAPTAIN.	FLAG AND RIG.	TONS	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION.
Barderan	May 17		Brit. bk	808	Ker & Co	Channel
Cambay	June 4		Brit. sh	1000	Ker & Co	Liverpool
C'brian Queen	May 25		Brit. sh	1300	Austen & Co	S. Francisco
Earl Granville	June 1		Brit. sh	1193	Ker & Co	Boston
Josefina	April 11		Span. bk	920	Ker & Co	Channel
Kepler	May 15		Ger. bk	758	Austen & Co	New York
Leading Wind	May 19		Amr. sh	1208	Austen & Co	United States
Ramier	May 22		Fr. bg	280	Perez Y Acha	Hongkong
Sarah Hignett	May 11		Amr. sh	1419	Martin, Dyce & Co	New York
Susan Gilmore	June 3		Amr. sh	1204	Smith, Bell & Co	New York
Tancock	May 24		Brit. bk	398	Ker & Co	New York
Tillie Baker	June 3		Amr. sh	719	Martin, Dyce & Co	New York
Vigilant	April 26		Am. sh	1800	Luchsinger & Co	New York

HER BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SHIPS IN THE CHINA SQUADRON.

NAME.	RIG.	GUNS	H.P.	CAPTAIN.	WHERE AT
Albatross	screw sloop	4	840	Com. Hicks	Chefoo
Audacious	double-screw iron frigate	14	4330	Captain R. E. Tracey	Chefoo
Champion	corvette	14	2340	Capt. R. G. S. Pasley	Singapore
Cleopatra	corvette	14	2610	Capt. H. N. Hippisley	Chefoo
Cockchafer	gunboat	4	470	Commander H. W. Hill	Hongkong
Curacoa	corvette	14	2540	Captain Anstruther	Chefoo
Daring	composite sloop	4	920	Com. F. J. J. Elliott	Chefoo
Esk	double-screw gunboat	3	340	In reserve	Hongkong
Espoir	gunboat	4	455	Commander Gamble	Amoy
Flying Fish	sloop	4	840	Lieut.-Com. Hoskyn	Korea
Fly	double-screw gun-vessel	4	490	Com. John Hope	Singapore
Foxhound	gunboat	4	470	Lieut.-Com. McQuhae	Hongkong
Kestrel	double-screw gun-vessel	4	830	Commander E. Hotham	Shanghai
Linnet	gunboat	5	1050	Com. C. R. Harris	Chefoo
Magpie	surveying vessel	3	600	Lieut-Com. A. Carpenter	North Borneo
Midge	double-screw gun-vessel	4	470	In reserve	Hongkong
Pegasus	sloop	6	970	Com. Bickford	Chefoo
Sapphire	corvette	12	2360	Capt. J. R. T. Fullerton	Hongkong
Swift	double-screw gun-vessel	5	1010	Commander Collins	Hongkong
Tweed	double-screw gunboat	3	340	In reserve	Hongkong
V. Emanuel	receiving ship	20	—	Commodore Cuming	Hongkong
Vigilant	paddle despatch-vessel	2	1230	Lieut.-Com. C. Lindsay	Chefoo
Wivern	turret-ship	4	1450	In reserve	Hongkong
Zephyr	gunboat	4	530	Lt.-Com. G. N. A. Pollard	Yokohama

FOREIGN MEN-OF-WAR ON THE CHINA AND JAPAN STATION.

NAME.	FLAG.	GUNS.	H.P.	CAPTAIN.	WHERE AT.
Abreck	Russian gunboat	7	300	Captain Schans	Chefoo
Adonis	French gunboat	5	250	Commander Caillard	Saigon
Alert	American corvette	4	150	Commander L. Kempff	Kobe
Africa	Russian corvette	8	—	Captain Alexieff	Singapore
Aragon	Spanish frigate	—	—	Captain J. R. Hiquero	Nagasaki
D. of Edinburgh	Russian ironclad	18	900	Captain Giers	Shanghai
Ermak	Russian transport	—	80	Captain Koltchan	Nagasaki
Gornostai	Russian gunboat	7	80	Commander Stark	Vladivostock
Iltis	German gunboat	8	100	Commander Klausa	Nagasaki
Kersaint	French corvette	—	375	Commander Beaumont	Shanghai
La Victorieuse	French frigate	14	750	Captain D. de la Batie	Along Bay
Leipzig	German corvette	16	—	Captain Herbig	Nagasaki
Lutin	French gunboat	4	100	Captain Ronvier	Haiphong
M'ques del Duero	Spanish gunboat	—	—	Capt. Domingo Caravaca	Hongkong
Monocacy	American gunboat	6	700	Commander C. S. Cotton	Nagasaki
Morge	Russian gunboat	7	80	Commander Tatarinoff	Shanghai
Nerpa	Russian gunboat	7	80	Commander Valronit	Nagasaki
Palos	American gunboat	6	200	Lieut.-Commander Green	Hongkong
Plastoun	Russian corvette	8	—	Captain Poliansky	Saigon
Richmond	American frigate	14	800	Captain Skerrett	Yokohama
Skobeleff	Russian corvette	—	—	—	Nagasaki
Sobol	Russian gunboat	7	80	Commander Boyle	Vladivostock
St. Petersburg	Russian transport	6	—	Captain Sidenener	Vladivostock
Stosch	German corvette	19	700	Captain von Buchholtz	Shanghai
Tamega	Portuguese gunboat	—	—	Capt. da Costa Cabral	Macao
Tongous	Russian gunboat	—	—	Commander Heck	Singapore
Velasco	Spanish cruiser	—	—	Capt. T. M. Warleta	Hongkong
Vostnik	Russian cruiser	—	—	Captain Avelan	Singapore
Villars	French cruiser	15	600	Captain Dewatre	Along Bay
Vostock	Russian gunboat	4	—	Commander Molchonsky	Japan
Wolf	German gunboat	4	340	Commander von Raven	Amoy

CANTON GUNBOAT SQUADRON.

NAME.	FLAG AND RIG.	GUNS	TONS	H.P.	COMMANDER.	STATION.
An-lan	Viceroy's gunboat	7	250	75	—	Hongkong
Chee-hing	Revenue cruiser	2	30	20	—	—
Chiēn-jui	Revenue cruiser	3	60	17	—	Hongkong
Chiēn-to	Viceroy's gunboat	7	250	75	J. Stewart	Hongkong
Ching-tsing	Viceroy's gunboat	4	150	60	F. Bessard	Hongkong
Chop-sai	Viceroy's gunboat	—	—	—	—	Hongkong
Hai-chong-ching	Viceroy's gunboat	—	—	—	—	Hongkong
Hai-king-ching	Viceroy's gunboat	—	—	—	—	Hongkong
Hoi-tung-hung	Viceroy's gunboat	—	—	—	Leung Yin Ting	Canton
Pêng-chao-hai	Revenue cruiser	4	562	125	Chow Shoi	Hongkong
Quang-on	Viceroy's gunboat	4	120	40	Lie-ping-tie	Canton
San Hang	Viceroy's gunboat	—	—	—	Yang Yung Lin	Hongkong
Tching-on	Viceroy's gunboat	2	120	40	Chinese Admiral	Bogue Forts
Tching-po	Viceroy's gunboat	3	100	40	Ching	Bogue Forts

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